# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 37 NO. 4 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1944 | ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere


# Parole Appointees O. K.'d; Sforza Quits Italian Post; U. S. Aviation Sets Record

**The World's Day—November 29, 1944**

## Boston: Parole Board Appointees Confirmed

**Appointment** of State Senator Harold L. Lundgren (R) of Worcester, and Frederick J. Bradlee, Jr., of Boston, as members of the State Board of Parole, was confirmed by the Executive Council. [Page 2]

**Seventy-nine women legislators** have been elected by the voters of New Hampshire and Vermont according to the complete check of election returns announced today. Vermont will have 44 and New Hampshire 35 women legislators.

**Schools and churches** of the United States have failed to "come to grips" with the problem of juvenile delinquency, Mrs. T. Grafton Abbott of the American Social Hygiene Association told the annual Massachusetts Conference of Social Workers at the Hotel Statler today. [Page 2.]

**New State Rationing Administrator** for Rhode Island will be Alexander M. Dewar, formerly a Massachusetts General Motors executive, OPA Director Frank L. Martin announced in Providence today. Appointment of former State Senator Harry T. Bodwell of Cranston, R. I., to be R. I. State Boards Operations Executive was also announced.

## In Europe: Count Sforza Resigns Post in Italy

**Count Carlo Sforza** has resigned from the chairmanship of a six-party conference seeking a solution to Italy's Cabinet crisis after Britain is reported to have turned thumbs down on him as Premier or Foreign Minister. [Page 16.]

**The Belgian Resistance Front's** appeal for a nation-wide general strike in protest against Premier Pierlot's government appeared to have met with only moderate response. [Page 7.]

**In London** Polish Premier-designate Jan Kwapinski resigned and Tomasz Areiszewski, President-delegate of the Polish Government in exile, was asked to form a new Cabinet. [Page 16.]

**Henri Bonnet** has been appointed French Ambassador to the United States by the French Council of Ministers in Paris. M. Bonnet has been Minister of Information in the Provisional Government.

**Mass shootings** have occurred in Germany, according to a Swiss newspaper, in an attempt to quell strikes among workers in armament factories subjected to heavy bombings. These mass shootings have occurred at Mannheim and Düsseldorf, the dispatch said.

**The Swedish Government** was asked by a Parliamentary delegation to do everything possible to give aid to residents of northern Norway forced from their homes by the Germans, "even if it means taking the greatest risk."

## Washington: Commercial Aviation Sets Records

**United States commercial aviation** is setting new records in all branches of service despite its preoccupation with the war, Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, President of the Air Transport Association of America, reported. [Page 10.]

**A bill to remove control** of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, A. F. of L., over noncommercial radiocasts of student musicians in tax-exempt educational institutions was approved by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. [Page 12.]

**For the third** consecutive month that the number of paid civilian Government employees has slumped, October showed a decline of 2,282 workers, making the pay-roll total 2,878,947.

**Production** of 500,000 additional radio tubes per month for civilian use after the first of the year is anticipated if the industry can obtain the labor and maintain military demands, the War Production Board announced.

**Discharged veterans** now carry on their separation papers a record of their service training to give potential employers a better idea of their abilities, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt said in a letter to Representative J. Hardin Peterson (D.), of Florida.

**Trial of six German** officials of the Majdanek "extermination" camp in Lublin has begun in that city, headquarters of the Russian-sponsored Polish Liberation Committee. Five lawyers have been appointed to defend the Germans.

## National: Global Communication System Seen

**An all-American** global communication system using the chain of air fields which have been developed at a cost of $500,000,000 was envisaged by Senator Owen Brewster (R) of Maine at the 176th anniversary dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. Senator-elect William J. Fulbright (D) of Arkansas urged business to tackle governmental problems such as American policy to Russia with the same vigor it applies to its own problems. [Financial Page.]

**Propellers** capable of reversing their thrust and thereby acting as a brake to decrease the space required in landing planes are now an actuality, announced the AAF Air Technical Service Command at Wright Field.

**The Earl of Halifax**, British Ambassador to the United States, stressed the fundamental unity of the English-speaking world, in an address at the annual convention of the Investment Bankers Association in Chicago. [Financial Page.]

**A bill** permitting Gen. George C. Marshall to continue as Army Chief of Staff after he reaches 64, the normal retirement age, was passed by the Senate and sent to the White House.

## Americas: Unions Hit in Chilean Meat Strike

**Cancellation** of charters of all unions connected with the meat industry was effected by the Chilean Government as a result of illegal strikes and market closings which left Santiago meatless for four days.

**Bolivia's** two leading newspapers, the morning La Razon and the afternoon Ultima Hora, were suspended for 30 days by the government last week under charges involving a revolutionary plot, travelers from La Paz reported in Buenos Aires.

## Canada: B. C. Troop Demonstrations 'Mistake'

**Anticonscription demonstrations** in Terrace, British Columbia, arose from a mistaken impression that troops being moved to another part of Canada were being sent overseas, it was reported today. Meanwhile, the Canadian Parliament continued its special sessions on conscription today, after a secret hearing on military information. [Page 7.]

# *Sharp Decrease in Number Of Phones Down on the Farm*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—While the total number of telephones in the United States jumped from 14,000,000 to 23,000,000 in the 20 years ending in 1941, the ratio of farms with telephones dropped 13.7 per cent, an investigation just completed by the Federal Communications Commission discloses.

In part this appears to be due to the declining farm income just before the outbreak of the war, in part to policies of telephone companies which are outlined in the F. C. C. report.

In specific numbers, 2,490,000 farms had telephones in 1920 as against 1,527,000 in 1940, a decrease of 39 per cent. This extraordinary falling off in one of the important amenities of farm life was occurring while in other parts of the country telephone use was expanding, according to the F. C. C. figures.

Part of the percentage reduction is due to the decline in the number of farms themselves.

Aside from this the decline in the proportion of farms with telephones to all farms, in the 20-year

*Continued on Page 12, Column 1*

## The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Wednesday, November 29, 1944**


| | |
|---|---|
| Boston and New England News | 2, 4, 5 |
| Daily Features Page | 17 |
| Editorials | 18 |
| Financial Pages | 14, 15 |
| New Hampshire Letter | 2 |
| Radio Timetable | 4 |
| Sports Page | 16 |
| Theater and Arts | 4 |
| The Home Forum | 11 |
| Being What We Are (With Spanish Translation) | |
| Today's Woman | 13 |
| Women's Club Activities | 5 |
| **Advertising** | |
| Amusements (grouped) | 4 |
| Classified | 12 |
| Restaurants (grouped) | 16 |


## Weather Predictions

**Rain**

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.**

## Waste Paper Collections

**Boston business office collection—over 500 pounds, call Capital 5385 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest bin.**

**Revere (Ward 4)—Tomorrow.**

**Revere (Ward 5)—Friday.**

## *Sale of War Bonds Near Billion Mark*

*By the Associated Press*

**Washington, Nov. 29**

**The push toward selling $5,000,000,000 worth of bonds to individuals in the Sixth War Loan almost has reached the one-billion mark.**

**The Treasury announced individuals' purchases as $960,000,000—almost exactly on the schedule laid out in advance for the Nov. 20-Dec. 16 drive.**

**Of the total, $580,000,000 represented sales of E Bonds. No sales to corporations have been announced by National Headquarters of the drive. Total quota for all kinds of securities is $14,000,000,000.**

# Postwar Curb On Prices Seen As Vital Issue

If prices are set too high after victory in Europe, consumer buying power, production, and employment will decrease, Robert R. R. Brooks, Executive Assistant to Chester Bowles, Administrator of the Office of Price Administrator, said today in addressing the opening session of the Greater Boston Cost of Living Conference at the Boston City Club.

Sponsored by the Boston City Federation and 21-operating organizations, the Conference is aimed at combating postwar inflation dangers. Eldon C. Shoup, OPA Regional Administrator, opened the session and introduced Mr. Brooks.

"In pricing for prosperity, our first responsibility is to continue to hold prices in line until we are sure that the danger of inflation is over," Mr. Brooks said. "Our second big job is to set prices on the goods which have been out of production since 1942, such as automobiles, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, and washing machines. It will be the OPA's policy to set these prices as close to 1942 levels as possible.

**Third Responsibility**

"Our third responsibility is to remove price controls just as soon as the danger of inflation is past.

"If prices are set too high," Mr. Brooks said, "it will rapidly use up consumer buying power, decrease production and employment and contribute to a postwar depression. On the other hand, if prices are set too low, it may discourage the incentive to reconvert rapidly to civilian production and exercise a downward pressure on wage rates.

"Our pricing policy should in no way contribute to a period of wage cutting such as followed the last war. High weekly take-home pay is vitally necessary if we are to have full production after the war. We believe that these two extremes in price policy can be avoided by setting prices, with few exceptions, at 1942 levels.

"There have been some increases in material prices and wage rates," Mr. Brooks pointed out. "But, in my opinion, these probably have been offset to a very considerable extent by increased productivity and lower sales expenses.

**Industrial Prices**

"The record of price control and production during this war," Mr. Brooks said, "has been far better than in any previous war in American history."

Stating that industrial prices during this war have increased only 25 per cent, compared with a price increase of 165 per cent

*Continued on Page 2, Column 4*

# Saarbrücken in Range of Patton Guns; Churchill: War May Last Until Summer; U. S. Sees 10 Billion Dollar World Trade

**To attain postwar goal survey shows foreign trade policies must be adapted to new need.**

By Roscoe Drummond
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—A $10,000,000,000 foreign trade program, calling for greatly increased imports, exports, and foreign loans and investments, was seen today as entirely attainable by the United States in the immediate postwar years.

But to achieve this goal the nation's trade policies must be brought in line with its trade opportunities, in the judgment of the National Planning Association, a private research group composed of leading business, farm, and labor representatives.

In a survey of America's new opportunities in world trade the Association's Committee on International Policy, under the direction of Stacy May, an economist formerly with the War Production Board, recommended:

That increased imports be made possible by adopting a positive policy for tariff reduction to enable foreign countries to buy the exports the United States needs to sell and repay the loans which must be made.

**Safer Capital Investments**

That private and public capital investments be increased by taking special measures to make them more secure, thus speeding world reconstruction and development.

These policies, it is held, will aid America in maintaining full employment in its war-expanded industries and will enable this country, as the world's foremost creditor nation, to take leadership in expanding world trade.

For the purpose of reviewing tariff laws and working out means of selective tariff reduction, the Committee suggests the establishment of a Commission on National Foreign Trade Policy, composed of representatives from both Houses of Congress, the Departments of State, Commerce, Agriculture, the Treasury, and Labor; the United States Tariff Commission; Foreign Economic Administration; and Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

The reduction in tariffs would make possible, the report declares, not only increased imports for domestic use but also imports needed to conserve our natural resources—many of which have been depleted by war—and to build up a stockpile of critical raw materials as a reserve for reasons of national security.

**International Bank Support**

In order to increase the flow of foreign investment, the Committee recommends that the United States vigorously support the establishment of the proposed International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and exert an affirmative influence to enlarge its potential scale of operations.

Other measures recommended for this purpose include: extension of the underwriting powers of the Export-Import Bank and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; removal of existing regulations directed at the restriction of foreign loans; establishment of a Foreign Investment Commission, composed of representatives of appro-

*Continued on Page 12, Column 7*

By a Staff Artist

## Allies Plow Ahead in Saar-Cologne Areas

**Both the Saar fighting and the Cologne Plain battles are indicated in the above map, arrows showing the main points at which the Patton-Patch and the Hodges-Simpson armies are gaining west of the Rhine.**

**Prime Minister tells Parliament ocean-going convoys now are using Antwerp.**

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill warned today that the war against Germany might last longer than he had thought. He said his recent prediction of a possible end by "early summer" might be revised by dropping the word "early."

Mr. Churchill addressed Parliament after King George VI, opening the 10th session of the legislators elected in 1935, said that Britain intended to "reinforce as rapidly as possible the United Kingdom forces" now fighting Japan.

The Prime Minister announced for the first time that the port of Antwerp finally had been opened "and is now receiving large convoys of ocean-going ships, thus making an incomparable sea base available for the nourishment of the northern group of British armies and the various groups of American armies also deployed in these operations."

**Hails Allied Progress**

Mr. Churchill praised the progress of the Allied armies on the Western Front.

"The enemy everywhere has been thrust back," he said. "Any large and effective break-through in the German front in the region of Cologne would have the highest strategic consequences."

But, Mr. Churchill added, "we must remember that the enemy whose country is invaded has also the supreme stimuli which we ourselves responded to in the very dark days of 1940 and 1941."

Mr. Churchill lauded the fighting of the French troops near the Swiss frontier, where they slashed through to the Rhine, and declared it showed the French Army "would rise again and that the French soldier, properly led and properly equipped, is unsurpassed."

The weather had badly hampered the American and British forces at the northern end of the front, he said, but the battle was continuing with vigor and "immense losses have been inflicted on the enemy."

The Allies, too, had suffered, he declared, adding there had been approximately 40,000 British and Canadian casualties in the drive into Holland and Germany.

**Victory Is Aim**

"Victory remains our supreme aim," the King said in his speech.

"Once, however, the war in Europe is over, the transition from war to peace will begin and my ministers are actively preparing plans to ensure that, without in any way prejudicing the active prosecution of the war against Japan, an increasing part of our resources is made available for civilian production."

These words opened what already has been termed the "Victory Session" of the fourth longest Parliament in British history.

The King, in his traditional "Throne Speech," declared the United Nations could "now look forward with greater confidence than ever before to those final victories which will give to the peoples of the world the just peace which is our chief desire."

He wore the gold-braided uniform of an Admiral of the British Fleet.

The King's speech lasted exactly 13 minutes, and as he finished the whole assembly rose. Taking his Queen by the hand, the King led her down the steps of the throne and out of the Chamber.

"I pray that the Almighty may give his blessing to your counsels," were his final words.

King George reviewed briefly

*Continued on Page 6, Column 6*

**Russian Army spans Danube and captures Pecs — Canadians in Reich for first time.**

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
*From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches*

General Patton's men drove 10 miles farther into the Saar today. Their artillery has come within range of Saarbrücken, chief city of the great industrial region.

Farther north, where the Germans have massed all available defense forces, the American First and Ninth Armies are heroically pushing on house by house through ruined villages. In some places they are fighting in flood water and mud hip-deep under concentrated enemy fire. Supplies and equipment are going forward in this sector on the shoulders of men or the tops of tanks.

The purpose of these armies is to force the Roer River in the Cologne plain as the main obstacle to the great Rhineland industrial center. They have pushed past Hürtgen in the forest of that name in one of the grimmest and most costly battles of the war. Towns taken, such as Koslar and Jungersdorf, are enmeshed in trenches and cross trenches reminiscent of the battles of World War I.

The more rapid progress of General Patton's Third Army, working in closely with General Patch's Seventh, is on a less heavily defended sector. Their advance to within 25 miles of Karlsruhe and within 3½ miles of Saarlautern, just above Saarbrücken, promises to outflank the more heavily defended German sectors northward between the Saar and the Cologne plain.

In the south, two French forces, meeting north of Mulhouse, have trapped 40,000 Germans.

In the far north of the line Canadian forces in the Arnhem sector for the first time crossed into German territory.

Support for the Western Front fighting continued to come from the air forces. About 1,000 American heavy bombers, accompanied by an equal number of fighters, attacked rail and oil centers in northwest Germany, while British heavy bombers attacked Essen and Neuss in the Rhineland, using pathfinder flares to locate the targets owing to the thick cloud ceiling.

In the Far East, the Japanese Radio states that American bombers were again over Tokyo. It added that a minor formation of enemy planes came and was given a hot reception.

Japanese torpedo and dive bombers attacked American warships and transport supporting General MacArthur's forces on Leyte Island. Some damage, not specified, was acknowledged. The occasion for the attack apparently was the appearance of United States destroyers, which boldly made their way through Japanese-dominated straits to the west coast of Leyte and shelled the Japanese at Ormoc Harbor.

On the Eastern Front, Premier Stalin announced that Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin's army had crossed the Danube in force south of Budapest, capturing the important town of Pecs.

## Western Front:

### Germans Yield Before Cologne

Germans defenses were yielding before Cologne, and American tanks and infantry captured the ruins of the forest battlefield town of Hürtgen, broke organized resistance at Koslar, and seized Jungersdorf after three days of house-to-house fighting.

More spectacular advances, some ranging up to 10 miles, were made in the center along a 26-mile front inside Germany's rich Saar Basin. The United States Third Army moved up to within eight-mile cannon range of the

*Continued on Page 6, Column 1*

# *Quick Strike at Leyte Foiled Japan Defense*

*New light on the Philippine campaign, indicating that the Japanese plan for split command in the islands—between the Singapore and the home commands—had to be hastily abandoned when American forces appeared on Leyte, instead of on the expected Mindanao, has been obtained by Mr. Walker from well-informed Filipino sources. Although complete information on the campaign is not yet available, this account provides an introduction to interpretation of the strategy.*

By Gordon Walker
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*
*Copyright 1944 by The Christian Science Publishing Society*

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES, Nov. 29—The Japanese High Command seriously miscalculated the American plans for the invasion of the Philippines, according to information obtained by this correspondent from Filipinos who were close to Japanese military occupation authorities here.

It has already been reported in these columns that shortly before the invasion the Japanese military command in the Philippines—Singapore region—underwent a radical revision.

**Military Administrator**

Here is a rough picture based on further detailed information showing how American strategy outwitted the Japanese High Command.

After the disappearance of Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homa, who accepted Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright's surrender at Corregidor, command of the Philippines was taken over by Lieut. Gen. Juichi Terauchi.

General Terauchi's job was largely that of military administrator to handle civilian affairs and develop the Islands' resources for the Japanese war machine.

When Gen. Douglas MacArthur's New Guinea drive reached the point where it posed an imminent threat to the Philippines, however, the Japanese High Command decided that command of the Philippines should be entrusted to a more aggressive gen-

*Continued on Page 8, Column 6*

# Bureau Warns Vets of Risks In Opening Own Businesses

By Zilpha R. Gilstrap
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Prospects of success for an estimated 3,000,000 service men and service women who want to run their own businesses after the war will be good, but many G. I. Joes and Janes with war savings and little business experience will find themselves targets for unscrupulous operators, a survey made by the Boston Better Business Bureau shows.

To get information on postwar business opportunities and risks for ex-service men and women, the local Bureau conferred with 56 different sources. Among those persons who assisted in the survey were officials of the Massachusetts State Planning Board, the War Manpower Commission, the American Legion, the Veterans' Employment Service, and the National Retail Dry Goods Association. The resulting data will be printed soon in a booklet.

**Own Businesses**

United States veterans are expected to find many opportunities to start their own businesses, especially in the distribution and service fields, after the war, according to the Bureau's survey. Even if the number of business enterprises increases to the 1941 figure, after a drop of 500,000 mostly in the small service businesses in 1942 and 1943, the ex-servicemen will have favorable prospects. Moreover, business through the Committee for Economic Development has set a goal of a 35 to 45 per cent increase in production and distribution over 1940.

Because some fields show indications of being crowded while others will offer better opportunities, the Bureau urges former service men and women to study several. One small city discovered that 250 servicemen were planning to go into the radio-repairing business in that community. Obviously, the Bureau points out, there will have to be many readjustments in the group's plans.

**Hurdles to Loans**

Getting the money to start his own business will be one of the hurdles the ex-serviceman will be faced with, according to the Bureau. Under the "G. I. Bill of Rights," the United States Government will provide assistance in raising the money if the veteran can comply with definite and rigid restrictions. If he can induce a bank, insurance company or individual to lend him money at four per cent interest, the veteran can apply to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for a guaranty not

*Continued on Page 2, Column 6*

# *French Heroes of the Soviet Help to Cement New Ties*

By Alexander Werth
*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

MOSCOW, Nov. 29 — Gen. Charles de Gaulle will find his task of putting Franco-Russian friendship on a firm and lasting basis during his current visit to Moscow considerably benefited by the fact that there are now two Frenchmen on the Eastern Front who have earned Russia's highest award for bravery—the title Hero of the Soviet Union.

Both belong to the Normandie squadron which was formed here in the dark autumn days of 1942 when the Germans were furiously attacking Stalingrad and the Caucasus.

The Normandie squadron went into action in fierce battles over Orel in the summer offensive of 1943, and it was then that their brilliant leader, Commandant Tulasne, besides many others, fell on Russian soil.

Together with the Red Army the Normandie squadron fought all the way from the heart of Russia right into East Prussia and here over German soil French airmen scored their most spectacular victories of all.

The Russians supplied them with the best machines they had including the Yak-3 fighter, and in the first few days of the East Prussia offensive they shot down, chiefly in a remarkable massed attack on formation of Fokkewulf 190's and Messerschmitt 109's, 102 planes against a loss of only one, and even this was due to an accident on the ground.

When the other day at the Brit-

*Continued on Page 6, Column 4*

# Merger of Yugoslav Factions Leaves King Peter on Shelf

*Mr. Markham has returned from a war post in southeastern Europe, under conditions which brought him into close contact with Yugoslav affairs.*

By R. H. Markham
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

The "Provisional Government" of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) in Yugoslavia, and the Royal Yugoslav Government in exile, headed by Dr. Ivan Subasic, have been merged, according to an official announcement in Moscow, which was broadcast by the Moscow Radio.

Although details of the merger have not been officially announced three important items have been reported from Moscow and attributed to "a high Yugoslav source." According to this source, Marshal Tito is to be Premier, most members of the Subasic Cabinet are to be given important posts in the new regime, and King Peter II is not to return to Yugoslavia before a plebiscite is held, which many Partisans hope will exclude him forever.

The authenticity of the report about King Peter seems to be beyond doubt. In spite of considerable outside pressure, Marshal Tito has so far refused to meet King Peter. Partisans, also, in many meetings held in Yugoslavia have adopted vigorous resolutions against Peter while Partisans in informal conversations, speeches and songs habitually attack him.

Likewise it is entirely in line with Allied policy that exiled kings shall not return to their thrones until invited by their people after fair elections. Therefore, it seems probable that King Peter will remain outside Yugoslavia for a fairly long period.

*Continued on Page 8, Column 4*

## Engine Hauls Train At 100 Miles-an-Hour

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

Philadelphia, Nov. 29

The Pennsylvania Railroad is displaying a new type of coal-burning steam turbine locomotive capable of drawing a train 100 miles an hour.

It is designed for more economical and faster transportation and for smoothness of operation and acceleration and was built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The locomotive has a turbine shaft rotated by the pressure of steam against the turbine blades. It develops 6,900 horsepower, and has been driven at a speed of 120 miles an hour.

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOLUME 37 NO. 4 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere


# Parole Appointees O. K.'d; Sforza Quits Italian Post; U. S. Aviation Sets Record

**The World's Day—November 29, 1944**

## Boston: Parole Board Appointees Confirmed

**Appointment** of State Senator Harold L. Lundgren (R) of Worcester, and Frederick J. Bradlee, Jr., of Boston, as members of the State Board of Parole, was confirmed by the Executive Council. [Page 2]

**Seventy-nine women legislators** have been elected by the voters of New Hampshire and Vermont according to the complete check of election returns announced today. Vermont will have 44 and New Hampshire 35 women legislators.

**Schools and churches** of the United States have failed to "come to grips" with the problem of juvenile delinquency, Mrs. T. Grafton Abbott of the American Social Hygiene Association told the annual Massachusetts Conference of Social Workers at the Hotel Statler today. [Page 2.]

**New State Rationing Administrator** for Rhode Island will be Alexander M. Dewar, formerly a Massachusetts General Motors executive, OPA Director Frank L. Martin announced in Providence today. Appointment of former State Senator Harry T. Bodwell of Cranston, R. I., to be R. I. State Boards Operations Executive was also announced.

## In Europe: Count Sforza Resigns Post in Italy

**Count Carlo Sforza** has resigned from the chairmanship of a six-party conference seeking a solution to Italy's Cabinet crisis after Britain is reported to have turned thumbs down on him as Premier or Foreign Minister. [Page 16.]

**The Belgian Resistance Front's** appeal for a nation-wide general strike in protest against Premier Pierlot's government appeared to have met with only moderate response. [Page 7.]

**In London** Polish Premier-designate Jan Kwapinski resigned and Tomasz Areiszewski, President-delegate of the Polish Government in exile, was asked to form a new Cabinet. [Page 16.]

**Henri Bonnet** has been appointed French Ambassador to the United States by the French Council of Ministers in Paris. M. Bonnet has been Minister of Information in the Provisional Government.

**Mass shootings** have occurred in Germany, according to a Swiss newspaper, in an attempt to quell strikes among workers in armament factories subjected to heavy bombings. These mass shootings have occurred at Mannheim and Düsseldorf, the dispatch said.

**The Swedish Government** was asked by a Parliamentary delegation to do everything possible to give aid to residents of northern Norway forced from their homes by the Germans, "even if it means taking the greatest risk."

## Washington: Commercial Aviation Sets Records

**United States commercial aviation** is setting new records in all branches of service despite its preoccupation with the war, Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, President of the Air Transport Association of America, reported. [Page 10.]

**A bill to remove control** of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, A. F. of L., over noncommercial radiocasts of student musicians in tax-exempt educational institutions was approved by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. [Page 12.]

**For the third** consecutive month that the number of paid civilian Government employees has slumped, October showed a decline of 2,232 workers, making the pay-roll total 2,878,947.

**Production** of 500,000 additional radio tubes per month for civilian use after the first of the year is anticipated if the industry can obtain the labor and maintain military demands, the War Production Board announced.

**Discharged veterans** now carry on their separation papers a record of their service training to give potential employers a better idea of their abilities, War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt said in a letter to Representative J. Hardin Peterson (D.), of Florida.

**Trial of six German** officials of the Majdanek "extermination" camp in Lublin has begun in that city, headquarters of the Russian-sponsored Polish Liberation Committee. Five lawyers have been appointed to defend the Germans.

## National: Global Communication System Seen

**An all-American** global communication system using the chain of air fields which have been developed at a cost of $500,000,000 was envisaged by Senator Owen Brewster (R) of Maine at the 176th anniversary dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York. Senator-elect William J. Fulbright (D) of Arkansas urged business to tackle governmental problems such as American policy to Russia with the same vigor it applies to its own problems. [Financial Page.]

**Propellers** capable of reversing their thrust and thereby acting as a brake to decrease the space required in landing planes are now an actuality, announced the AAF Air Technical Service Command at Wright Field.

**The Earl of Halifax**, British Ambassador to the United States, stressed the fundamental unity of the English-speaking world, in an address at the annual convention of the Investment Bankers Association in Chicago. [Financial Page.]

**A bill** permitting Gen. George C. Marshall to continue as Army Chief of Staff after he reaches 64, the normal retirement age, was passed by the Senate and sent to the White House.

## Americas: Unions Hit in Chilean Meat Strike

**Cancellation** of charters of all unions connected with the meat industry was effected by the Chilean Government as a result of illegal strikes and market closings which left Santiago meatless for four days.

**Bolivia's** two leading newspapers, the morning La Razon and the afternoon Ultima Hora, were suspended for 30 days by the government last week under charges involving a revolutionary plot, travelers from La Paz reported in Buenos Aires.

## Canada: B. C. Troop Demonstrations 'Mistake'

**Anticonscription demonstrations** in Terrace, British Columbia, arose from a mistaken impression that troops being moved to another part of Canada were being sent overseas, it was reported today. Meanwhile, the Canadian Parliament continued its special sessions on conscription today, after a secret hearing on military information. [Page 7.]

# *Sharp Decrease in Number Of Phones Down on the Farm*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—While the total number of telephones in the United States jumped from 14,000,000 to 23,000,000 in the 20 years ending in 1941, the ratio of farms with telephones dropped 13.7 per cent, an investigation just completed by the Federal Communications Commission discloses.

In part this appears to be due to the declining farm income just before the outbreak of the war, in part to policies of telephone companies which are outlined in the F. C. C. report.

In specific numbers, 2,490,000 farms had telephones in 1920 as against 1,527,000 in 1940, a decrease of 39 per cent. This extraordinary falling off in one of the important amenities of farm life was occurring while in other parts of the country telephone use was expanding, according to the F. C. C. figures.

Part of the percentage reduction is due to the decline in the number of farms themselves.

Aside from this the decline in the proportion of farms with telephones to all farms, in the 20-year

*Continued on Page 12, Column 1*

## The Christian Science Monitor Index

**Wednesday, November 29, 1944**


| | |
|---|---|
| Boston and New England News | 2, 4, 5 |
| Daily Features Page | 17 |
| Editorials | 18 |
| Financial Pages | 14, 15 |
| New Hampshire Letter | 2 |
| Radio Timetable | 4 |
| Sports Page | 16 |
| Theater and Arts | 4 |
| The Home Forum | 11 |
| Being What We Are (With Spanish Translation) | |
| Today's Woman | 13 |
| Women's Club Activities | 5 |
| **Advertising** | |
| Amusements (grouped) | 4 |
| Classified | 12 |
| Restaurants (grouped) | 16 |


## Weather Predictions

**Rain**

**Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.**

## Waste Paper Collections

**Boston business office collection—over 500 pounds, call Capital 5385 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest bin.**

**Revere (Ward 4)—Tomorrow.**

**Revere (Ward 5)—Friday.**

## *Sale of War Bonds Near Billion Mark*

*By the Associated Press*

**Washington, Nov. 29**

**The push toward selling $5,000,000,000 worth of bonds to individuals in the Sixth War Loan almost has reached the one-billion mark.**

**The Treasury announced individuals' purchases as $960,000,000—almost exactly on the schedule laid out in advance for the Nov. 20-Dec. 16 drive.**

**Of the total, $580,000,000 represented sales of E Bonds. No sales to corporations have been announced by National Headquarters of the drive. Total quota for all kinds of securities is $14,000,000,000.**

# Postwar Curb On Prices Seen As Vital Issue

If prices are set too high after victory in Europe, consumer buying power, production, and employment will decrease, Robert R. R. Brooks, Executive Assistant to Chester Bowles, Administrator of the Office of Price Administrator, said today in addressing the opening session of the Greater Boston Cost of Living Conference at the Boston City Club.

Sponsored by the Boston City Federation and 21-operating organizations, the Conference is aimed at combating postwar inflation dangers. Eldon C. Shoup, OPA Regional Administrator, opened the session and introduced Mr. Brooks.

"In pricing for prosperity, our first responsibility is to continue to hold prices in line until we are sure that the danger of inflation is over," Mr. Brooks said. "Our second big job is to set prices on the goods which have been out of production since 1942, such as automobiles, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, and washing machines. It will be the OPA's policy to set these prices as close to 1942 levels as possible.

**Third Responsibility**

"Our third responsibility is to remove price controls just as soon as the danger of inflation is past.

"If prices are set too high," Mr. Brooks said, "it will rapidly use up consumer buying power, decrease production and employment and contribute to a postwar depression. On the other hand, if prices are set too low, it may discourage the incentive to reconvert rapidly to civilian production and exercise a downward pressure on wage rates.

"Our pricing policy should in no way contribute to a period of wage cutting such as followed the last war. High weekly take-home pay is vitally necessary if we are to have full production after the war. We believe that these two extremes in price policy can be avoided by setting prices, with few exceptions, at 1942 levels.

"There have been some increases in material prices and wage rates," Mr. Brooks pointed out. "But, in my opinion, these probably have been offset to a very considerable extent by increased productivity and lower sales expenses.

**Industrial Prices**

"The record of price control and production during this war," Mr. Brooks said, "has been far better than in any previous war in American history."

Stating that industrial prices during this war have increased only 25 per cent, compared with a price increase of 165 per cent

*Continued on Page 2, Column 4*

# Bureau Warns Vets of Risks In Opening Own Businesses

**By Zilpha R. Gilstrap**

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Prospects of success for an estimated 3,000,000 service men and service women who want to run their own businesses after the war will be good, but many G. I. Joes and Janes with war savings and little business experience will find themselves targets for unscrupulous operators, a survey made by the Boston Better Business Bureau shows.

To get information on postwar business opportunities and risks for ex-service men and women, the local Bureau conferred with 56 different sources. Among those persons who assisted in the survey were officials of the Massachusetts State Planning Board, the War Manpower Commission, the American Legion, the Veterans' Employment Service, and the National Retail Dry Goods Association. The resulting data will be printed soon in a booklet.

**Own Businesses**

United States veterans are expected to find many opportunities to start their own businesses, especially in the distribution and service fields, after the war, according to the Bureau's survey. Even if the number of business enterprises increases to the 1941 figure, after a drop of 500,000 mostly in the small service businesses in 1942 and 1943, the ex-servicemen will have favorable prospects. Moreover, business through the Committee for Economic Development has set a goal of a 35 to 45 per cent increase in production and distribution over 1940.

Because some fields show indications of being crowded while others will offer better opportunities, the Bureau urges former service men and women to study several. One small city discovered that 250 servicemen were planning to go into the radio-repairing business in that community. Obviously, the Bureau points out, there will have to be many readjustments in the group's plans.

**Hurdles to Loans**

Getting the money to start his own business will be one of the hurdles the ex-serviceman will be faced with, according to the Bureau. Under the "G. I. Bill of Rights," the United States Government will provide assistance in raising the money if the veteran can comply with definite and rigid restrictions. If he can induce a bank, insurance company or individual to lend him money at four per cent interest, the veteran can apply to the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs for a guaranty not

*Continued on Page 2, Column 6*

# *French Heroes of the Soviet Help to Cement New Ties*

**By Alexander Werth**

*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

MOSCOW, Nov. 29 — Gen. Charles de Gaulle will find his task of putting Franco-Russian friendship on a firm and lasting basis during his current visit to Moscow considerably benefited by the fact that there are now two Frenchmen on the Eastern Front who have earned Russia's highest award for bravery—the title Hero of the Soviet Union.

Both belong to the Normandie squadron which was formed here in the dark autumn days of 1942 when the Germans were furiously attacking Stalingrad and the Caucasus.

The Normandie squadron went into action in fierce battles over Orel in the summer offensive of 1943, and it was then that their brilliant leader, Commandant Tulasne, besides many others, fell on Russian soil.

Together with the Red Army the Normandie squadron fought all the way from the heart of Russia right into East Prussia and here over German soil French airmen scored their most spectacular victories of all.

The Russians supplied them with the best machines they had—including the Yak-3 fighter, and in the first few days of the East Prussia offensive they shot down, chiefly in a remarkable massed attack on formation of Fokkewulf 190's and Messerschmitt 109's, 102 planes against a loss of only one, and even this was due to an accident on the ground.

When the other day at the Brit-

*Continued on Page 6, Column 4*

# Saarbrücken in Range of Patton Guns; Churchill: War May Last Until Summer; U. S. Sees 10 Billion Dollar World Trade

**To attain postwar goal survey shows foreign trade policies must be adapted to new need.**

**By Roscoe Drummond**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—A $10,000,000,000 foreign trade program, calling for greatly increased imports, exports, and foreign loans and investments, was seen today as entirely attainable by the United States in the immediate postwar years.

But to achieve this goal the nation's trade policies must be brought in line with its trade opportunities, in the judgment of the National Planning Association, a private research group composed of leading business, farm, and labor representatives.

In a survey of America's new opportunities in world trade the Association's Committee on International Policy, under the direction of Stacy May, an economist formerly with the War Production Board, recommended:

That increased imports be made possible by adopting a positive policy for tariff reduction to enable foreign countries to buy the exports the United States needs to sell and repay the loans which must be made.

**Safer Capital Investments**

That private and public capital investments be increased by taking special measures to make them more secure, thus speeding world reconstruction and development.

These policies, it is held, will aid America in maintaining full employment in its war-expanded industries and will enable this country, as the world's foremost creditor nation, to take leadership in expanding world trade.

For the purpose of reviewing tariff laws and working out means of selective tariff reduction, the Committee suggests the establishment of a Commission on National Foreign Trade Policy, composed of representatives from both Houses of Congress, the Departments of State, Commerce, Agriculture, the Treasury, and Labor; the United States Tariff Commission; Foreign Economic Administration; and Office of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

The reduction in tariffs would make possible, the report declares, not only increased imports for domestic use but also imports needed to conserve our natural resources—many of which have been depleted by war—and to build up a stockpile of critical raw materials as a reserve for reasons of national security.

**International Bank Support**

In order to increase the flow of foreign investment, the Committee recommends that the United States vigorously support the establishment of the proposed International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and exert an affirmative influence to enlarge its potential scale of operations.

Other measures recommended for this purpose include: extension of the underwriting powers of the Export-Import Bank and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; removal of existing regulations directed at the restriction of foreign loans; establishment of a Foreign Investment Commission, composed of representatives of appro-

*Continued on Page 12, Column 7*

By a Staff Artist.

## Allies Plow Ahead in Saar-Cologne Areas

**Both the Saar fighting and the Cologne Plain battles are indicated in the above map, arrows showing the main points at which the Patton-Patch and the Hodges-Simpson armies are gaining west of the Rhine.**

# *Quick Strike at Leyte Foiled Japan Defense*

*New light on the Philippine campaign, indicating that the Japanese plan for split command in the islands—between the Singapore and the home commands—had to be hastily abandoned when American forces appeared on Leyte, instead of on the expected Mindanao, has been obtained by Mr. Walker from well-informed Filipino sources. Although complete information on the campaign is not yet available, this account provides an introduction to interpretation of the strategy.*

**By Gordon Walker**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

*Copyright 1944 by The Christian Science Publishing Society*

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN THE PHILIPPINES, Nov. 29—The Japanese High Command seriously miscalculated the American plans for the invasion of the Philippines, according to information obtained by this correspondent from Filipinos who were close to Japanese military occupation authorities here.

It has already been reported in these columns that shortly before the invasion the Japanese military command in the Philippines—Singapore region—underwent a radical revision.

**Military Administrator**

Here is a rough picture based on further detailed information showing how American strategy outwitted the Japanese High Command.

After the disappearance of Lieut. Gen. Masaharu Homa, who accepted Lieut. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright's surrender at Corregidor, command of the Philippines was taken over by Lieut. Gen. Juichi Terauchi.

General Terauchi's job was largely that of military administrator to handle civilian affairs and develop the Islands' resources for the Japanese war machine.

When Gen. Douglas MacArthur's New Guinea drive reached the point where it posed an imminent threat to the Philippines, however, the Japanese High Command decided that command of the Philippines should be entrusted to a more aggressive gen-

*Continued on Page 8, Column 6*

## Prime Minister tells Parliament ocean-going convoys now are using Antwerp.

LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill warned today that the war against Germany might last longer than he had thought. He said his recent prediction of a possible end by "early summer" might be revised by dropping the word "early."

Mr. Churchill addressed Parliament after King George VI, opening the 10th session of the legislators elected in 1935, said that Britain intended to "reinforce as rapidly as possible the United Kingdom forces" now fighting Japan.

The Prime Minister announced for the first time that the port of Antwerp finally had been opened "and is now receiving large convoys of ocean-going ships, thus making an incomparable sea base available for the nourishment of the northern group of British armies and the various groups of American armies also deployed in these operations."

**Hails Allied Progress**

Mr. Churchill praised the progress of the Allied armies on the Western Front.

"The enemy everywhere has been thrust back," he said. "Any large and effective break-through in the German front in the region of Cologne would have the highest strategic consequences."

But, Mr. Churchill added, "we must remember that the enemy whose country is invaded has also the supreme stimuli which we ourselves responded to in the very dark days of 1940 and 1941."

Mr. Churchill lauded the fighting of the French troops near the Swiss frontier, where they slashed through to the Rhine, and declared it showed the French Army "would rise again and that the French soldier, properly led and properly equipped, is unsurpassed."

The weather had badly hampered the American and British forces at the northern end of the front, he said, but the battle was continuing with vigor and "immense losses have been inflicted on the enemy."

The Allies, too, had suffered, he declared, adding there had been approximately 40,000 British and Canadian casualties in the drive into Holland and Germany.

**Victory Is Aim**

"Victory remains our supreme aim," the King said in his speech.

"Once, however, the war in Europe is over, the transition from war to peace will begin and my ministers are actively preparing plans to ensure that, without in any way prejudicing the active prosecution of the war against Japan, an increasing part of our resources is made available for civilian production."

These words opened what already has been termed the "Victory Session" of the fourth longest Parliament in British history.

The King, in his traditional "Throne Speech," declared the United Nations could "now look forward with greater confidence than ever before to those final victories which will give to the peoples of the world the just peace which is our chief desire."

He wore the gold-braided uniform of an Admiral of the British Fleet.

The King's speech lasted exactly 13 minutes, and as he finished the whole assembly rose. Taking his Queen by the hand, the King led her down the steps of the throne and out of the Chamber.

"I pray that the Almighty may give his blessing to your counsels," were his final words.

King George reviewed briefly

*Continued on Page 6, Column 6*

## Russian Army spans Danube and captures Pecs — Canadians in Reich for first time.

**By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor**

*From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches*

General Patton's men drove 10 miles farther into the Saar today. Their artillery has come within range of Saarbrücken, chief city of the great industrial region.

Farther north, where the Germans have massed all available defense forces, the American First and Ninth Armies are heroically pushing on house by house through ruined villages. In some places they are fighting in flood water and mud hip-deep under concentrated enemy fire. Supplies and equipment are going forward in this sector on the shoulders of men or the tops of tanks.

The purpose of these armies is to force the Roer River in the Cologne plain as the main obstacle to the great Rhineland industrial center. They have pushed past Hürtgen in the forest of that name in one of the grimmest and most costly battles of the war. Towns taken, such as Koslar and Jungersdorf, are enmeshed in trenches and cross trenches reminiscent of the battles of World War I.

The more rapid progress of General Patton's Third Army, working in closely with General Patch's Seventh, is on a less heavily defended sector. Their advance to within 25 miles of Karlsruhe and within 3½ miles of Saarlautern, just above Saarbrücken, promises to outflank the more heavily defended German sectors northward between the Saar and the Cologne plain.

In the south, two French forces, meeting north of Mulhouse, have trapped 40,000 Germans.

In the far north of the line Canadian forces in the Arnhem sector for the first time crossed into German territory.

Support for the Western Front fighting continued to come from the air forces. About 1,000 American heavy bombers, accompanied by an equal number of fighters, attacked rail and oil centers in northwest Germany, while British heavy bombers attacked Essen and Neuss in the Rhineland, using pathfinder flares to locate the targets owing to the thick cloud ceiling.

In the Far East, the Japanese Radio states that American bombers were again over Tokyo. It added that a minor formation of enemy planes came and was given a hot reception.

Japanese torpedo and dive bombers attacked American warships and transport supporting General MacArthur's forces on Leyte Island. Some damage, not specified, was acknowledged. The occasion for the attack apparently was the appearance of United States destroyers, which boldly made their way through Japanese-dominated straits to the west coast of Leyte and shelled the Japanese at Ormoc Harbor.

On the Eastern Front, Premier Stalin announced that Marshal Fedor Tolbukhin's army had crossed the Danube in force south of Budapest, capturing the important town of Pecs.

## Western Front:

### Germans Yield Before Cologne

Germans defenses were yielding before Cologne, and American tanks and infantry captured the ruins of the forest battlefield town of Hürtgen, broke organized resistance at Koslar, and seized Jungersdorf after three days of house-to-house fighting.

More spectacular advances, some ranging up to 10 miles, were made in the center along a 26-mile front inside Germany's rich Saar Basin. The United States Third Army moved up to within eight-mile cannon range of the

*Continued on Page 6, Column 1*

# Merger of Yugoslav Factions Leaves King Peter on Shelf

*Mr. Markham has returned from a war post in southeastern Europe, under conditions which brought him into close contact with Yugoslav affairs.*

**By R. H. Markham**

*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

The "Provisional Government" of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) in Yugoslavia, and the Royal Yugoslav Government in exile, headed by Dr. Ivan Subasic, have been merged, according to an official announcement in Moscow, which was broadcast by the Moscow Radio.

Although details of the merger have not been officially announced three important items have been reported from Moscow and attributed to "a high Yugoslav source." According to this source, Marshal Tito is to be Premier, most members of the Subasic Cabinet are to be given important posts in the new regime, and King Peter II is not to return to Yugoslavia before a plebiscite is held, which many Partisans hope will exclude him forever.

The authenticity of the report about King Peter seems to be beyond doubt. In spite of considerable outside pressure, Marshal Tito has so far refused to meet King Peter. Partisans, also, in many meetings held in Yugoslavia have adopted vigorous resolutions against Peter while Partisans in informal conversations, speeches and songs habitually attack him.

Likewise it is entirely in line with Allied policy that exiled kings shall not return to their thrones until invited by their people after fair elections. Therefore, it seems probable that King Peter will remain outside Yugoslavia for a fairly long period.

*Continued on Page 8, Column 4*

## Engine Hauls Train At 100 Miles-an-Hour

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

Philadelphia, Nov. 29

The Pennsylvania Railroad is displaying a new type of coal-burning steam turbine locomotive capable of drawing a train 100 miles an hour.

It is designed for more economical and faster transportation and for smoothness of operation and acceleration and was built by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., in collaboration with the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The locomotive has a turbine shaft rotated by the pressure of steam against the turbine blades. It develops 6,900 horsepower, and has been driven at a speed of 120 miles an hour.

# Returning Veterans Boost B. U. Classes by 165 Members

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University, today disclosed that out of a total of more than 1,000,000 servicemen demobilized from the armed forces in the last two years, 165 of them are now enrolled in this fall's classes at the university.

This was a tangible illustration of President Marsh's persistent predictions of "an approaching upsurge in education" as returning war veterans realize the urgent need of taking up studies for the era of heavy competition for jobs just ahead.

The returning veterans, Dr. Marsh explained, in a press discussion preliminary to a talk before the Rotary Club in the Hotel Statler, is focusing to some degree upon courses in business administration, "although his educational leanings are generally diffused throughout the entire field of education."

Dr. Marsh said that Boston University had obtained more of the returning veterans as students than any other local educational institution. That is because Boston University has the most undergraduate schools, he added.

Every day, Dr. Marsh disclosed, the University receives letters from men in the armed services from all over the world, requesting information on courses they intend to take up after the war, or whenever they are discharged from the services. The University head expected that increasing numbers of veterans would be entering local classes with each succeeding semester.

"After three years of war," Dr. Marsh declared, "men in the armed forces are naturally beginning to feel a definite need of preparatory education before returning to their civilian roles. And with the G. I. Bill of Rights providing a springboard for their educational efforts, it is reasonable to assume that we are on the threshold of a vast resurgence in education."

Dr. Marsh's talk to the Rotarians revolved around a motion picture portrayal of "A Modern University (Boston University) in Action." Pictures were taken of regular classes, and the general routine of students which have helped to build Boston University into one of the most progressive of New England's institutions.

Meanwhile, Dr. Marsh indicated that the policies and an increasing volume of Boston University's activities will be built around the needs and desires of fighting men for peacetime education.

# Scout Leaders of Latin America Visit Boston

Robert J. Keller

**They Study Methods at United War Fund Headquarters**

**Front, left to right, Claudio Jara, Scoutmaster from Ecuador; Harry M. Carey, Executive Director of the Greater Boston Community Fund, and Salvador Fernandez, Scoutmaster from Cuba. Looking over their shoulders, in the same order, are Carlos Santos, Chief Scout Executive, Boy Scouts de Ecuador; Lorenzo Ponce Deleon, Secretary of the National Council Boy Scouts of Cuba, and C. Glynn Fraser, Director of the Inter-American Service, National Council, Boy Scouts of America. The Scout leaders from south of the border, on a three-day visit to Boston, studied organization and fund-raising methods employed on behalf of our Red Feather agencies here.**

# Northeastern's All-A Scholar Uses 'Judicious Plugging'

Making 55 straight "A's" in college while being active in student government, working and keeping up his own hobbies was a matter of "judicious plugging" rather than a steady regimen of study, according to young Nathan I. Hentoff of Roxbury.

Mr. Hentoff, a dark-haired young man whose leisurely air belies his scholastic reputation, will be honored at the annual Dean's List Dinner at Northeastern University Thursday evening, when he will receive the President's Letter, symbolic of the highest academic average in 4½ years of college.

Moreover, Mr. Hentoff's "A" record is the highest ever attained by any student in the 46-year history of the University. He will be graduated from the University at the annual commencement exercises on Dec. 3, having completed his courses in three years.

Now studying at the Harvard Graduate School of Arts and Sciences on a fellowship, the honor student is applying his same tactics of studying "in odd snatches" to his courses in American literature, American poetry, the history of the New South, and constitutional law. Disclaiming any "academic temperament," he said with a slow smile this morning that he couldn't advise other students on how to study. He does use his own method of fact association which he adapts to each subject.

"For instance, in constitutional law, I pick out one principle—say whether a State act is constitutional—and link it up with all the cases associated with it," he added. The night before an examination he really winds up by settling down to his "plugging."

His studies at Harvard are directed toward a doctor's degree in American civilization. After finishing there, he expects to teach or work in radio.

Mr. Hentoff's present job, preparing and announcing radio programs of recorded jazz at WMEX, combines both a pleasant means of financing his studies and carrying on his favorite hobby. Arriving at the radio station in the early afternoon four times a week, he works there until midnight.

Among his extracurricular activities at Northeastern his greatest pleasure was receiving as editor of the Northeastern University News the All-American award presented to the staff by the University of Minnesota School of Journalism for their work in publicizing anti-Semitic demonstrations in Dorchester and in writing about Negro problems in Boston.

By a Staff Photographer

**Nathan I. Hentoff**

Of Roxbury, who received 55 consecutive A's at Northeastern University, making the best scholastic record in the school's 46-year history. He will receive the President's Letter at the annual Dean's-List Dinner in Bates Hall tomorrow night.

# Social Work In Bay State Put to Test

By Laura Haddock
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Schools and churches of the United States were criticized today as having failed to come to grips with the problems of the juvenile delinquent by Mrs. T. Grafton Abbott, a featured speaker at the 40th annual Massachusetts conference of Social Work at the Hotel Statler.

Mrs. Abbott has just finished an 18 months' "reconnaissance study" of youth conditions throughout the country under the auspices of the American Social Hygiene Association.

In general, she said, the churches of America in regard to the problems of youth are "out in left field and don't know what the score is." As an instance of what the churches could be doing she cited the achievement of Grace Community Church, Denver, Colo.

With no money for the project this church, nevertheless, made a study of what the needs actually were. These they found to be: an employment bureau, a co-operative, hot school lunches, a day-care center, a summer camp, and a winter camp. When the church had met those needs they discovered that people were coming to church in greater numbers because they realized that the church could also fill a deeper spiritual need.

**"National Scandal"**

Describing conditions throughout the country as "shocking," Mrs. Abbott said "the administration of justice is nothing short of a national scandal, not only in the apprehension but in the detention of young criminals."

At the top among contributing factors to delinquency Mrs. Abbott placed the refusal of parents to take responsibility for their children. She recounted cases of children being locked out of homes, paid to go to the movies, and being left in locked automobiles. She said that on a tour of one city with a policewoman at 2 o'clock one morning she found two children, one eight months old, the other four years old, in a locked parked car on the streets. Both parents were located in a nearby beer parlor "to drunk to know they had any children."

She declared that the schools should take the initiative in solving the problem of juvenile delinquency.

**Likened to Disaster**

At another session of the conference today Dr. M. B. Selekman, executive director of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies of Boston, said, "We should mobilize all our social workers along the same lines as we would a national disaster organization so that when an unwholesome activity develops it would be nipped by the concerted action of all the skilled social workers who are at our command.

"Social catastrophies," he said, "can be averted through early diagnosis by social workers operating in co-operation with community leaders representing every walk of life. Thus, when a community shows an increase of juvenile delinquency, of family breakdown or any other symptom of maladjustment, our mobilized social work forces could tackle the problem.

Dr. Selekman warned that the reconversion period and the probable decline in employment might produce new tension between races, between native and foreign-born workers and perhaps, between the sexes. Human relations centers, Dr. Selekman suggested, could help ease these tensions.

**Laws on Adoption**

Massachusetts laws on adoption came in for severe criticism from James J. Winston, Supervisor of Investigation of Petitions for Legal Adoption, division of child guardianship State Department of Public Welfare.

After investigating more than 12,000 petitions of adoption, Mr. Winston had three recommendations to make: That a plan be made to put and end to adoption of children before they have lived in the home for six months; that persons outside this Commonwealth be prevented from returning here to complete an adoption in our courts; and that trained social workers take over the work of placing children in adoptive homes.

Mr. Winston said that a present anyone "from an insurance agent to a milkman" could place a child for adoption in Massachusetts.

The conference continues through tomorrow morning.

# Lundgren and Bradlee Are Confirmed As Members of State Board of Parole

The Executive Council today unanimously confirmed Governor Saltonstall's appointment of State Senator Harold L. Lundgren (R) of Worcester, and Frederick J. Bradlee, Jr., of Boston, as members of the State Board of Parole.

Names of the new Parole Board members were submitted to the Council last week to fill the vacancies resulting from the resignation of Reuben L. Lurie, Chairman, and J. Robert Ayres, associate member, who resigned to devote more time to their private law practices.

Governor Saltonstall today named John W. Downs, of Winchester, General Counsel for the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts, as a Commissioner of the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. He will succeed Walter K. Queen, of Needham, who has resigned because of ill health. There are three commissioners of the school who serve without compensation.

Mr. Downs, a familiar figure at the State House, particularly when the Legislature is in session, is President of the Alumni Association of the Maritime Academy.

The Council also confirmed appointment of A. William Plotkin, of Athol, as Special Justice of the Northern Worcester District Court, and Raymond P. Delano, of Dorchester, as Special Justice of the Boston Municipal Court.

Following the regular business session, the Executive Council began the official tabulation of the vote in the Nov. 7 election. Ballots from every city and town in the Commonwealth were delivered to the State House last night and the work of tabulating the totals in the various contests is expected to require the best part of two days.

Under Massachusetts law the Governor and the Executive Council are required to verify the election totals and to declare the official figures.

Browning King Inc.
will be open
for your Christmas
shopping convenience
MONDAYS
12 Noon to 8 P. M.

# Shoe Trade Backs 1 P. C. Pay Tax

Members of Congress from Maine, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire are requested by the New England Shoe and Leather Association to support legislation which will continue the present 1 per cent security pay-roll tax rate throughout 1945, Maxwell Field, Executive Secretary of the Association, said today.

# Boston Greets Latin America Scout Leaders

Four Boy Scout leaders from South America, on a two-months' visit to the United States to study youth group organization and leadership, are in Boston as guests of the Boston Council, Boy Scouts of America. For the past three days they have been learning about the city's widespread social services and especially the Greater Boston Community Fund, headquarters of which they visited yesterday.

Following out a program begun last May, these men are the third group of South and Central American Boy Scout leaders brought to this country under the auspices of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, with the co-operation of the Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

According to C. Glynn Fraser, Director of the Inter-American Service of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America, every South and Central American nation has at least the beginnings of a Boy Scout movement, but in none is it nearly as well organized, led or financed as in the United States. Thus with the vision of an ultimate well-developed Pan-American Scout movement before it, the National Council is helping the Scout organization of other countries by offering training to their leaders, he said.

Under this plan Scout representatives from Mexico, El Salvador, Chile, Venezuela, Paraguay, Cuba and Ecuador have already visited the States.

The first of the two months is spent by the leaders studying at the National Training School of Boy Scout Executives in New York City. The second month is spent travelling up the East Coast and into Canada, with short stops at different local Boy Scout councils to examine various phases of Scout activity and organization.

In their two months here, the leaders want especially to learn to develop boys' and girls' programs which come from the people, without governmental compulsion, control or financial backing. That is why our Boy Scout organization sets the perfect example.

The present group chose Boston as the best place to study financing methods. Such an organization as the Greater Boston United War Fund, of which the Boy Scouts is a member agency, is apparently new to them. Not only has there been no community chest or community fund movement in South America, but even their own individual organizations have no orderly way of raising money.

In general they operate on a shoestring, with no professional staff leaders, and keep going only through the determination of already-busy volunteers such as university students.

# N. H. Public Service Company Makes Profit on Its Losses

**The Week in New Hampshire**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 29—The influence of the Federal income tax on a corporation selling properties at a big loss was brought out during a hearing before the New Hampshire Public Service Commission on the petition of the Public Service Company of New Hampshire to sell its gas properties in Keene, Nashua, Laconia and Dover.

The Public Service Company carries the properties on its books at a net of approximately $1,200,000. The Gas Corporation of New Hampshire proposes to buy the properties for $350,000. If the transaction goes through, the Public Service Company will be able to wipe $975,000 off its income tax, because of the loss, and its statement will show an increase of more than $20,000 in the surplus account.

Company officials told the Public Service Commission that the Federal income tax laws make it desirable to sell the properties at this time. Commissioner William Barry brought out through questions that the company will save $880,000 in its budgetary provisions for Federal income taxes this year, if the sale of the gas properties is completed. Commissioner Barry raised the question as to whether or not the company proposed to rebate this saving to its customers.

**Scrap Returns**

The statement recently issued by the Nashua Salvage Committee reveals what such an organization can do for the war effort and for its community. The statement shows that the committee, during the last two years, aided in the collection of waste materials that brought approximately $8,000 into the treasury of the committee. Waste paper accounted for more than half of this with scrap metal the second most important factor. After meeting its costs of operation, the fund has been used to aid the United War Fund, the Red Cross, the American Legion, the Girl Scouts, the Boy Scouts, and other such organizations.

**Highway Reserve**

The State Highway Department has created a reserve of $2,500,000 for postwar highway projects, according to the 21st annual report of the department. It is expected that this fund will be augmented by $3,500,000 from the United States Public Roads Administration.

**Winter Sports**

Operators of winter sports facilities in New Hampshire expect good patronage this year. Reports from metropolitan centers have it that many winter sports enthusiasts got along without summer vacations in order to spend a week or two in the snow centers this winter. As has been the case in the last few years, the winter sports centers that are the easiest to reach by train and bus are expected to enjoy the best patronage. The Cannon Mountain Aerial Passenger Tramway and other such facilities are preparing for the winter season. Most everyone interested in the winter sports business agrees that with the coming of normal peacetime conditions New Hampshire winter sports will enjoy use never anticipated prior to the war.

# Postwar Curb on Prices Is Declared Vital to Prosperity and Employment

*Continued from Page 1*

during the World War I period. Mr. Brooks emphasized that this relative price stability has made it far easier for manufacturers to devote their full time to production, without having to worry about the speculative dangers involved in a rapid fluctuation of prices.

Success of price control was attributed by Mr. Brooks to four principal causes: The tremendous increase in both industrial and farm production; the willingness of people to save their money instead of spending it; the fact that the great majority of people have patriotically observed ceiling prices and refused to buy or sell in "black markets"; and the willing help of many thousands of volunteer workers as members of OPA local boards and OPA advisory and compliance committees.

In commenting on this last point, Mr. Brooks paid a tribute to the work of local board members in New England:

"We are determined not to be dogmatic about our reconversion price policy," he said. "But we feel that if production of consumer durable goods can be resumed at approximately 1942 prices, it will be fair to manufacturers, to labor and to the consumer."

Responsibility of consumers, labor, farmers, and trade in the anti-inflation fight occupied this morning's session, with Mrs. Leone Crowlie, Community Service Officer, OPA, Washington, warning consumers of the great part they must play in keeping prices stabilized.

**Part of Labor**

Labor's part was stressed by William F. Billingsley of the CIO War Relief Committee, and J. Arthur Moriarty, Secretary-Treasurer of the Boston Typographical Union, A. F. of L. Both speakers emphasized Labor's whole-hearted support of the OPA, and Mr. Moriarty added that price control is a matter in which Labor is deeply and vitally concerned.

Touching on rent control, Mr. Moriarty envisioned open bidding on the streets of Boston between tenants and landlords had not rent control been enforced during the last two years.

Lauding the language of the hands, as "the language of the heart," as expressed in the clasped-hand symbol of the grocer-consumer anti-inflation campaign, Malcolm McCabe, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Retail Grocers' and Provision Dealers' Association, spoke on trade's responsibility in the war on rising living costs.

**Two Responsibilities**

"Your grocers have accepted two great responsibilities in this campaign," Mr. McCabe stated—"one, to get the food and to distribute it among customers, and, two, to maintain the purchasing power of the dollar at a stabilized level."

Miss Mary Heard, Information Specialist, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, Washington, and formerly Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, spoke on the farmer's responsibility.

# Bureau Warns Vets of Risk In Own Businesses

*Continued from Page 1*

to exceed 50 per cent of the loan, or $2,000. The only cash outlay contemplated by the Government under the Bill is payment of interest for the first year on the guaranty part of the loan, or at most $80. The conclusion of the Bureau is that unless the veteran can put up adequate security and meet other qualifications set by banks and lending institutions, he will have to rely upon his own money or loans from friends to get him started.

**How Swindles Operate**

Discharged veterans with mustering-out pay and other ready cash will be quickly sought out by swindlers, the Bureau warns. Crooked operators will try to push veterans into taking hasty action and will attempt to prevent the ex-servicemen from making any investigations.

Listed among the business "opportunities" which veterans with little business experience should be wary of are: the offer of attractive jobs by people who request applicants to deposit a cash bond; lucrative home employment schemes where the operator makes a tremendous profit on selling home-work equipment; partner-wanted propositions; investments in new inventions; and absentee farming of fruits and nuts in a distant State where land is offered on a co-operative arrangement.

**Honor for Bernstein**

Leonard Bernstein, recent guest conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will be the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee at the Copley-Plaza Hotel on Dec. 15.

# Flood-Control Compromise Seen for N. E.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—Northern and southern New England senators, after sharp debate over proposed amendments to the Connecticut River basin portion of the flood-control bill, last night seemed ready to iron out their differences with a compromise.

The varied views arose when an amendment, passage of which was urged by Senators George D. Aiken and Warren R. Austin, Vermont Republicans, was offered by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming.

The amendment called for the construction of a retention-type dam, not exceeding 415 feet in elevation, on the main stream of the West River in the towns of Dummerton or Newfane, Vt.

Previous plans had called for the construction of a much larger dam on the West River.

The amendment also called for investigation and reports to Vermont State authorities before construction of flood-control units at Cambridgeport, Ludlow, South Tumbridge, and Gaysville.

Senator Francis Maloney (D) of Connecticut led the fight against the proposed amendment, stating:

"The pending amendment is one which would do violence to my State, and it might well establish a precedent which would do harm to any other state."

# Bus Firm Is Fined $700 for Violations

Because some of its drivers had been working beyond the 10-hour limit, without eight hours rest, prescribed by Interstate Commerce Commission safety regulations, Trailways of New England, Inc., bus operators with headquarters in Springfield, Mass. was fined $700 by Judge Francis J. W. Ford in Federal Court today. The company, which had reported the violations itself, as required by law, admitted them to the Court.

In presenting a plea for a smaller penalty, Attorney N. H. Kolodny explained the situation. The drivers themselves, he told the Court, connived to put in additional hours in order to secure overtime pay. The company would send relief drivers to replace a man who had already put in 10 hours at the wheel on a long interstate trip. But after talking to these drivers the relief men often would feign illness, he said, so that the only way to continue the trip would be for the same driver to stay with the bus.

Judge Ford said, however, that regardless of the causes of the violations, he was bound to care for the safety of the public, as protected by Federal regulations.

# Theft From Government Gets One-Year Sentence

Theft of government blankets, sheets, clothing and tools at Fort Devens this past summer, admitted in Federal Court today by Hector J. LeDuc, of Nashua, N. H., a civilian fireman employed at the camp, brought a sentence of a year and a day to the defendant from Judge Francis J. W. Ford.

Asked if he had anything to say, the defendant requested probation on account of his family, but the Judge ruled that "this is not a case for probation."

# Boston Recreation For Service People

**Wednesday, Nov. 29, 1944**

**Free Tickets** for sports, theaters and events at U. S. O. ticket office, 48 Boylston Street. LIB. 7968.

**All-Star Wrestling**, Boston Arena, 8:15 p. m.

**Dances with Orchestra, Hostesses**, 8 p. m., Atlantic Service Club; 149 Staniford Street; 46 Beacon Street; 22 Batterymarch Street; 150 Newbury Street. Formal; 16 City Square.

**Officers' Dances**, Hotel Statler, given by Army and Navy Officers' Club, 12 Arlington Street. 74 Cents.

**Portrait Sketching**, 149 Staniford Street, 8 p. m.; Buddies' Club, 3:30-8 p. m., 150 Newbury Street, 7 p. m.

**Arts and Crafts**, 26 Temple Place, 7:30 p. m., Y. M. C. A., 8 p. m.

**Dance Instruction**, 32 City Square, 8 p. m.

**"Minute Mystery Quiz,"** Jewish Welfare Board, 17 Commonwealth Avenue, 8:30 p. m.

**"Fun Nite,"** 5 Ruggles Street, 8 p. m.

**Stage Door Canteen**, 48 Boylston Street. Entertainment, Free Refreshments, Dancing.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

# Weather Predictions

*By U. S. Weather Bureau*

**Rain**

**Boston and Vicinity:** Intermittent light rain this afternoon will become continuous tonight and Thursday. Not so cold tonight. Lowest temperature near 36. Little temperature change on Thursday. Winds will increase to fresh tonight and fresh to strong Thursday.

**Maine:** Light snow beginning in the southwest portion this afternoon and extending over the entire state tonight becoming mixed with rain along the coast. Not so cold tonight. Thursday light to moderate snow in the interior and snow mixed with rain along the coast. Little change in temperature. Fresh to strong winds along the coast Thursday.

**New Hampshire, Vermont,** occasional light snow this afternoon becoming continuous tonight. Not so cold tonight. Thursday, light to occasionally moderate snow mixed with rain in the south portion. Little change in temperature.

**Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island:** Intermittent light rains this afternoon, becoming continuous tonight. Not so cold tonight. Thursday rain, except mixed with snow in the Berkshires and little change in temperature. Winds increasing to fresh and strong along the coast tonight and Thursday.

**High Tides at Boston**

Wednesday, 11:43 p. m.; height, 10.1 feet. Thursday, 12:00 noon; height, 11.5 feet.

# Who Could Resist?

By a Staff Photographer

**They Ask 'Warm, New Clothing' for Russian War Relief**

Two Yankee children, Christopher Woodman, son of Capt. and Mrs. Charles Woodman of Boston, and Fanny Quincy Howe, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Mark DeWolfe Howe of Cambridge, are shown at the Russian War Relief headquarters, 128 Newbury Street, Boston, where Christmas presents of warm clothing are being wrapped and sent to "keep Russian children warm."

# Ration Dates For Consumers

**Meats and Fats**—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through P5 now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change. No more red stamps will be validated until Dec. 3.

**Canned Goods**—Blue stamps A8 through Z8, and also A5 through W5 in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid, good indefinitely. Blue stamps X5 through Z5 and A2 and B2 become valid Dec. 1. Good indefinitely. No other blue stamps then until Jan. 1, 1945.

**Sugar**—Stamps 30 through 34 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely. No other blue stamps to be validated until Jan. 1, 1945.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

Issuance of sugar for home canning ended Oct. 31. A new program for home canning will be announced Jan. 1.

**Fuel Oil**—Aug. 31, 1945, last day for Period Four and Period Five coupons of 1943-44 issue. Period I coupons of 1944-45 issue now valid. All coupons worth 10 gallons a unit.

**Gasoline**—No. A13 coupons for four gallons each now valid; expire Dec. 21.

Serially numbered B4, B5, C4 and C5 coupons now good for five gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

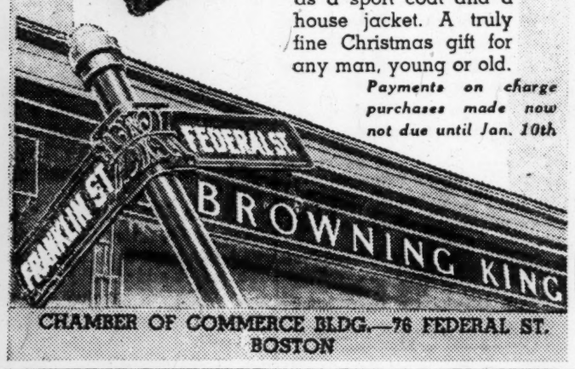
**Shoes**—Stamps 1, 2, and 3 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Good indefinitely.

**Tires**—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration bookholders. "A" bookholders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

Only 22 Shopping Days to Christmas

Leisure Jackets

An excellent choice for any gentleman on your Christmas shopping list
$8.95 to $19.50
A fast growing favorite . . . the type of jacket that does double duty as a sport coat and a house jacket. A truly fine Christmas gift for any man, young or old.
*Payments on charge purchases made now not due until Jan. 10th*




CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BLDG.—76 FEDERAL ST. BOSTON

Sell Your Car Now
We will pay the full legal limit for any good car, without bickering.
CONVERT YOUR CAR INTO CASH AT THE HIGH DOLLAR BEFORE THE YEAR-END O. P. A. DROP IN PRICES AND BEFORE GERMANY IS KNOCKED OUT AND NEW CAR PRODUCTION IS RESUMED.
*Drive in or phone Mr. Pierce or Mr. Robey, Sta. 8950 or Sta. 0800*
CADILLAC-OLDSMOBILE-PACKARD
1079 to 1089 Commonwealth Avenue
Open 8 A. M. to 5:30 P. M., Monday Until 8:30 P.M., Sat. Until 12 Noon

We blueprint the basic structure for the insurance of our clients and build their protection on a sound foundation. Only by a complete survey of needs, followed by intelligent counsel, can a proper insurance program be constructed.
*We shall be glad to act as your insurance architects. Please call us at any time.*
OBRION, RUSSELL & CO.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6
*Insurance of every description*

# Federal Employees Rewarded For Aids to Home Front

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—Awards will be made today to 121 Interior Department employees who have come up with new ideas and inventions for first aid to the home front.

Among them is a boat which will skip along at 40 miles an hour in only one inch of water; an instrument to measure time to within one-millionth of a second, and a chemical discovery that helped revive Puerto Rico's important tanning industry.

It's a part of a program made possible by a congressional authorization to the Department to spend up to $20,000 annually for the development of such home-front aids.

More than 1,000 employees offered suggestions, and this year $6,710 in cash awards will be made, with eight salary promotions.

The boat—resembling a small motorboat propelled by a wind propeller aft—is the invention of Cecil S. Williams and Hortin Jensen, biologists of the Salt Lake City office. It was designed to get around in swampy out-of-the-way places traveled by the Department's wildlife experts. They each will receive $100 in cash and a $100 annual salary promotion.

The time-measuring device, known as an electronic chronoscope, records time intervals of a duration—"One-250,000ths of the blink of an eye."

It is used in the testing of explosives, and replaces cumbersome devices at a saving estimated at between $5,000 and $10,000 for each instrument. It is the invention of Dr. Frederick W. Brown of Los Angeles and Carrol R. Nisewanger of Santa Ana, Calif., both of the Pittsburgh office of the Bureau of Mines. Each receives $1,000 in cash.

A new substitute for the scarce "quebracho," used in extracting tannins from the red mangrove bark in the Puerto Rican tanneries, brings awards of $250 in cash and a $200-annual salary promotion to Joseph F. Punchochar of Baltimore, Md., technologist with the Chicago office of the Fish and Wildlife Service. It will save the jobs of several hundred persons and effect savings of approximately $30,000 a year in the industry.

Other awards were made for various suggestions and inventions such as new forms for name tags on Department property, better methods of inter-bureau communications, and instruction books for employees.


PROTECTS HANDS . . .
Gentle on Skin, Fingernails

WRIGHT'S is the easy-on-the-hands way to clean valuable silver. It's a soft, "air-floated" cream, mild as a skin lotion. Send 3c stamp for sample. Address Dept. S-48, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, New Hampshire.

WRIGHT'S
SILVER CREAM
America's largest selling silver cleaner

Value Tells... and Sells
Howard Clothes

Do you want a suit or coat that looks like a million but costs very little? Well, look at the nifty, thrifty Howard garments and see how well they fill the bill.

You want style smartness... and you'll agree Howard Clothes are really smart! You want perfect fit... you'll get just that and comfort too! You want fine, long wearing fabrics. Just a look and you know Howard fabrics are blue-bloods... rich in texture... fine to the feel... better for wear. Better come to Howard for a happy surprise in clothes value.

HOWARD TOPCOATS and OVERCOATS
$28.20 All Wool
No Charge for Alterations

HOWARD SUITS
$26.75 All Wool
No Charge for Alterations

Use our convenient Time Payment Plans. You pay the cash price plus a dollar service fee.

The "Pioneer"
Howard Littleboy
All-Weather Coat
Sizes 4 to 12 $12.75
Made of sturdy cotton twill. Pile fabric collar and lapels. Body of coat is lined with pile fabric for extra warmth.
An Excellent Gift for your son

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

New York . . . 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway
100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave.
972 Third Ave. 150 E. 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 E. 125th St.
101 W. 125th St. 258 E. Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave.
671 Broadway 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave.
Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-02 Jamaica Ave.
Flushing . . . 39-09 Main St. • White Plains . . . 186 Main St.
Newark . . . 82 Market St. • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Ave.
Paterson . . . 160 Market St. • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th St. • Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St. • Boston . . . 605 Washington St. 342 Washington St.
Worcester . . . 104 Front St. • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset St.
Syracuse . . . 352 South Salina St. • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Ave.
Chicago . . . 222 So. State St. 6345 So. Halsted St. 11121 So. Michigan Ave.


# A. F. of L. Scans Jobs and Role In Peace Aid

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 29 (AP)—The American Federation of Labor turned today to postwar employment and labor's role in maintaining world peace, after coming to grips with some of the most controversial issues of its 64th annual convention.

Debates on racial discrimination, national wage policy, and peace with the Congress of Industrial Organizations and John L. Lewis's United Mine Workers enlivened yesterday's session, clearing the way for the calmer business before the 600 delegates who hope to end their two-week conclave by tomorrow night.

Postwar plans for placing returning veterans in jobs, sustaining wages at high levels and creation of an office of war mobilization and adjustment for the reconversion period, were set forth in detail by the Executive Council.

The convention yesterday authorized appointment of a committee to call on President Roosevelt at once, urging him to lift the ceiling on wages to meet living costs.

This proposal, while not controversial in itself, prompted George Meany, A. F. of L. member of the National War Labor Board, to review efforts of the A. F. of L. to break the "Little Steel" formula on which the wage freeze is pegged.

He said it was "the refinement of cruelty" for a public official to talk about making 60,000,000 postwar jobs without providing for purchasing power through wages.

Discussions about 60,000,000 jobs have been sparked by both President Roosevelt and Vice-President Wallace. Mr. Meany told reporters he did not refer to the President.

## Lewis Silent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—John L. Lewis had no comment today on an American Federation of Labor move to reopen "peace" negotiations with United Mine Workers and the C. I. O.

The A. F. of L. voted at its New Orleans convention yesterday to try to resume the negotiations that collapsed in 1943. The A. F. of L. President, William Green, pleading for labor unity, offered to resign if it would help bring the miners and the C. I. O. back into the parent group.

Mr. Lewis, who broke away from the A. F. of L. to form the C. I. O., and who then left the latter group to head the 600,000 coal miners as an independent union, informed reporters through U. M. W. office aids that he had nothing to say regarding Mr. Green's offer.

# Jewish Delegates Told How French Hid 5,000 Orphans

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 29 (AP)—Isaac Weissman of Lisbon, Portugal, said yesterday that French families hid 5,000 Jewish orphans from the Nazis while Jews outside arranged their flight with professional smugglers into Spain and Portugal before the invasion of France.

In a speech before the War Emergency Conference of the World Jewish Congress, Mr. Weissman, liaison man for relief and rescue activities of the organization in France, said the children "were in hiding in private houses, farms, and cloisters in France, a large number of them under false names and pretending to be [Roman] Catholics."

Learning that the Germans planned to search for the orphans, Mr. Weissman said, "We applied to the Free French from London and Algiers asking them to continue to hide the Jewish children and on no account to deliver them to the Germans.

"We contacted professional smugglers and came to terms with them," Mr. Weissman said. "At the same time, we hired Spanish and French women to bring the children through the forbidden military zone at the French-Spanish frontier to rendezvous with the smugglers."

# President Praises Resigning Official

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—President Roosevelt accepted Nov. 27 the resignation of Harold N. Graves, Assistant Internal Revenue Commissioner, effective Dec. 15.

Mr. Graves wrote the President Nov. 17 saying he wished to retire from Government service. In accepting the resignation, Mr. Roosevelt commended Mr. Graves "for the excellent service you have rendered in the many important positions you have held in the Government service and for your outstanding achievements as Assistant Commissioner of Internal Revenue."

The Bureau of Internal Revenue said Mr. Graves resigned to become an executive of the Queen City Broadcasting Company which operates station KIRO in Seattle. He has been in Government service more than 35 years, having begun his career as a teacher in the Philippines.

# *War Bonds, Less Toys On White House Tree*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—More War Bonds and Stamps and fewer ornaments and toys will appear on the huge White House Christmas tree this year, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt said Nov. 27.

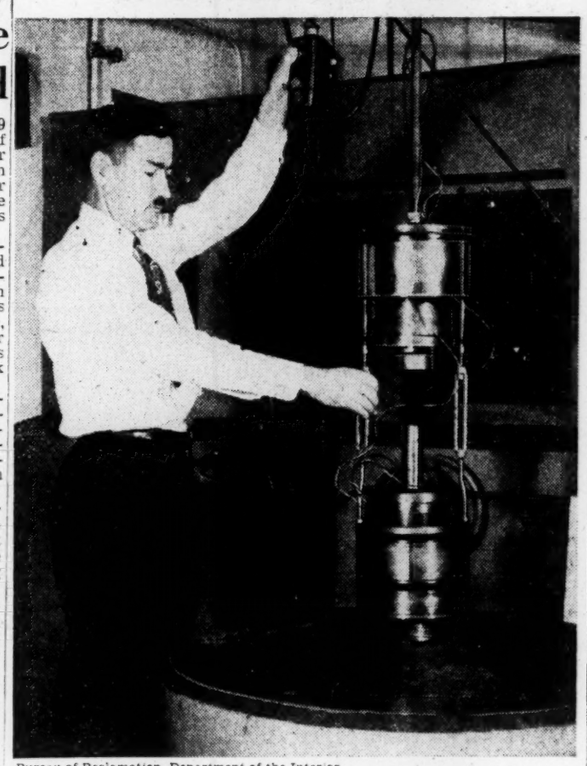
Otherwise the Yuletide party to be given in the East Room by President and Mrs. Roosevelt for the White House staff and some 200 children will be much the same as previous ones.

Mrs. Roosevelt told her news conference that she had been unable to buy Christmas tree trimmings.

The President's wife announced that she will entertain the first group of veterans from the Naval Hospital at the White House this afternoon.

Mrs. Roosevelt said she expects to have small groups come from the hospital once a week henceforth. She already has been entertaining similar Army groups from Walter Reed Hospital once a week.

# *It Comes Out Here*



Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior

**United States Reclamation Researchist Shown at Work**

Douglas McHenry, United States Bureau of Reclamation engineer, who has won international recognition in scientific research, is shown removing a specimen from a triaxial concrete-testing machine. Mr. McHenry, in charge of special investigations in the bureau's laboratories, Denver, Colo., specializes in engineering stress problems. For the second time in six months he has received world-wide acclaim for his "findings." The Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, at a recent meeting in London, awarded the Telford Premium to this engineer of the Department of the Interior. The American Society for Testing Materials presented the Sanford E. Thompson award to Mr. McHenry at its recent annual meeting in New York.

# Editors Pledge World Fight For Freedom of Information

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The American Society of Newspaper Editors has pledged itself to "campaign until freedom of information becomes a living reality everywhere in the world."

To discuss these purposes and spread word of them abroad, the A. S. N. E. President John S. Knight of the Knight newspapers, has been authorized to name a committee to visit various world capitals.

Through its Board of Directors in session here yesterday, the A. S. N. E. went on record for "the removal of all political, economic, and military barriers to the freedom of world information," after the war.

The policy declaration invited reciprocal statements by the United States Government and all other governments, press, radio, and other media of information, embracing "the right of the people to read and hear news without hindrance."

**Overseas Trip Planned**

Before adjourning, the Board approved a resolution calling for a committee to go overseas at its early convenience to confer with appropriate authorities, and news service, newspaper, and radio executives.

Mr. Knight is expected to make appointments promptly, since it is hoped the members may make the trip and report back at the A. S. N. E. annual meeting in Washington, April 19 to 21.

The A. S. N. E. statement noted actions and declarations from within the American Government on freedom of information and said several other governments and leaders also have shown they regard it as "a keystone to world law and order with justice based on the consent of the governed." It said the desired program should encompass these four goals:

1. Recognition that complete friendship with any other sovereign power is dependent, among other considerations, on the freedom, the abundance, and the exchange of information between people.

2. Recognition that any printed matter, film, broadcast, or other media of public information paid in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, by a government, organization, or person, shall carry conspicuous labels as to source.

3. Recognition that any government or private monopoly of the media of information is inimical to the public interest and incompatible with freedom of expression and competition of ideas on which a well-informed public opinion is based.

4. Refusal to recognize the right of any government, organization or person:

To discriminate against any media of information.

To infringe upon freedom of information or expression.

To place any barriers, technical, political, legal, or economic, against the free exchange of information between the peoples of the world.

To censor information in time of peace, except for obscenity or fraud.

**Congressmen Speak**

At a luncheon presided over by Mr. Knight, Senator Tom Connally (D) of Texas, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, and Represenatitve Sol Bloom (D) of New York, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee voiced confidence their views on the subject are shared by members of Congress generally.

Later, members of the Committee on Freedom of Communications met with Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Acting Secretary of State. He expressed full accord with the aim of a free interchange of news among all nations.

Two press representatives of the new French Government appeared before the closing session of the A. S. N. E. to ask the Society's suggestions for insuring an honest, free press in France.

They were Robert Valeur, head of the French Press Service in the United States, and James W. Walsh, press attaché. They were told to put their unusual resquests in writing—the A. S. N. E. never before had received anything like it from representatives from a foreign government.

# Injunction Actions Start Over Toy Ceiling Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—Seventeen New York toy manufacturers and dealers were named on Nov. 25 by the Office of Price Administration in injunction actions to force compliance with ceiling price regulations.

"Gifts of toys are an essential part of the Yuletide spirit and the OPA intends to make it possible for parents to purchase toys for their children at fair prices," Daniel P. Woolley, regional administrator, said.

The companies named manufacture $11,000,000 worth of toys annually, Mr. Woolley said.

**Nebula Are Sky Patches**

Nebula in astronomy is the name given to certain luminous patches in the sky.

# Justice Department Rift Aired In Biddle-Littell Statements

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Justice Department row over the attempted firing of Assistant Attorney General Norman Littell was carried forward today in a Littell memorandum ascribing to Attorney General Francis Biddle "conduct . . . contrary to basic principles of good government."

This memorandum, sent to the Senate War Investigating Committee, was described as having said among other things that Mr. Biddle intervened in a Department case in behalf of Thomas G. Corcoran, an early member of the New Deal brain trust now in private law practice.

(Mr. Biddell declined comment, saying he had not seen the Littell document. Mr. Corcoran was not reached for comment.)

The Attorney General asked last week for Mr. Littell's resignation on grounds of personal incompatibility.

But Mr. Littell, who has refused to quit, took the position in his note to the Senate group, it is understood, that their differences stemmed from "my refusal to cooperate with conduct of the Attorney General which was contrary to basic principles of good government."

**Both Submit Statements**

Both officials yesterday submitted to the Committee statements on their position which the Committee had reqested.

In his, Mr. Biddle is reported to have denied his request for the resignation resulted from testimony Mr. Littell gave the Committee when it investigated the surplus property and other war questions.

The two men, Mr. Biddle said, had long-standing personal differences which prevented harmonious handling of Justice Department affairs.

Mr. Corcoran's name was brought into the dispute in a section of the Littell memorandum discussing a Justice Department condemnation suit against the Savannah Shipyards Company. Mr. Corcoran was interested in the case as ar attorney.

It was learned that Mr. Littell's report stated that both Mr. Biddle and his former assistant, James Rowe, repeatedly talked to him about reaching a settlement following conferences they had with Mr. Corcoran. Mr. Littell's position was given as one of refusing to settle on any but the Government's terms.

**Covered in Memorandum**

On other matters understood to be covered in the memorandum by Mr. Littell, the Assistant Attorney General said he had incurred Mr. Biddle's displeasure by his testimony before the Senate Committee on:

1. The Elk Hills oil case in which Mr. Littell's analysis of the Navy-Standard Oil contract for operation of the Elk Hills Petroleum Reserve was followed by a presidential order that canceled the contract.

2. The surplus property hearing at which Mr. Littell said men working under William L. Clayton in disposal of surplus Government lands were closely connected with national realty interests.

3. The Breakers Hotel (Florida) case in which the Committee subpoenaed from Mr. Biddle a report Mr. Littell made recommending the hotel not be returned to its owners. Mr. Littell informed the Committee the Army had converted the Breakers to a rehabilitation center at a cost of more than $1,000,000.


THE HISTORIC CHARM OF BROOKLYN HEIGHTS
For gentle folk who appreciate quiet surroundings at reasonable rates.

SUITES AVAILABLE
Roof Garden. Solarium. Use of Swimming Pool Without Charge. 15 Minutes to Times Sq. Take West Side I. R. T. to Clark Street.
NEW 600 ROOM HOTEL
The PIERREPONT
PIERREPONT AT HICKS STREET
BROOKLYN, N.Y. MAin 4-5500

"I always call an Eastern Expediter!"

"Minutes matter to me! Naturally, the first thing I do when I need to fly is to call an Eastern Expediter. I'm *sure* then, that if it can possibly be arranged, I'll get aboard a plane. And I gain time—even before I start—by having an Eastern Expediter plan my trip by air."

Call LIBerty 5100

EASTERN Air Lines
Fly THE GREAT SILVER FLEET
★ Let's finish the job—Buy More War Bonds!


Keep Saving Waste Paper


THRILLS Aplenty

Wherever you find folks enjoying a vigorous good time, you're likely to find CHUCKLES. So, at the football game or wherever you go, have a pocketful of this grand old-fashioned candy. Hits the spot for a zestful, refreshing treat that everyone loves! Five delightful flavors—orange, lemon, lime, cherry, anise.

Chuckles
ASSORTED CANDY JELLIES
5 SLICES... 5 FLAVORS... 5 CENTS
FRED W. AMEND CO. CHICAGO—DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

# Major Films Holding Over on Screen—Alexander Borovsky in Recital

## Second Week for Cary Grant, Greer Garson, Joan Fontaine

Continued engagements are the rule this week in the first-run movie houses.

At the Keith Memorial "None But the Lonely Heart," with Cary Grant playing a Cockney youth and Ethel Barrymore as his mother in a story of the London East Side, starts Thursday on a second week. Added to the bill is "Navy Yard," the latest in the series of "This Is America" films. It shows the building of ships and the repairing of vessels damaged in battle.

At the State and Orpheum on the same day a second week gets under way for "Mrs. Parkington," the biographical film which carries Greer Garson and Walter Pidgeon through the long careers of Major and Mrs. Parkington.

At the Metropolitan, "Frenchman's Creek," a large-scale Technicolor production based on Daphne Du Maurier's novel, with Joan Fontaine to head the cast as a seventeenth-century lady and Arturo de Cordova as a romantic pirate, begins a new week tomorrow.

### 'Laura' at Two Houses

A change in program Thursday will bring "Laura" to the screen at the Paramount and Fenway. This is the mystery yarn, seen recently at the Metropolitan, in which the cast includes Gene Tierney, Dana Andrews, Clifton Webb, Vincent Price, and Judith Anderson. The film was directed by Otto Preminger. The other feature of the program will be "Sergeant Mike," featuring Larry Parks and Jeanne Bates.

### Merry Macs on Stage

A new stage show comes Thursday to the RKO-Boston, including the Merry Macs, Jean Parker of the movies, Frank Gaby, Jack Powell, the drummer, and the Burns Twins and Evelyn. "The Woman in the Window," the mystery melodrama in which Joan Bennett, Edward G. Robinson, and Raymond Massey head the cast, continues for another week.

### 'Since You Went Away'

At the Exeter, "Since You Went Away," with Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten, and Monty Woolley among the many players in the cast, continues through the rest of the week. The film is so long that no second feature is included in the program.

Beginning Sunday the films will be "Arsenic and Old Lace" with Cary Grant heading the cast, and "They Met on Skis," a French film with English titles, with Wissia Dina, Henri Presles, and Charpin heading a cast which includes the French international ski racing champion, Louis Agnel, and the Paris Ski Club's women's team. The film was photographed at Mont Blanc and other points in the French Alps.

### At the Uptown

At the Uptown beginning Thursday the features will be "Bride by Mistake," with Alan Marshall and Larraine Day, and "The Climax," a Technicolor production with Susanna Foster and Boris Karloff prominent in the cast.

### At the Telepix

The latest March of Time, "Uncle Sam, Mariner," will be seen at the Telepix beginning Friday. Other short subjects will include "Youthful Sports Champions," featuring figure skating, tennis, and swimming; two old-time dramas; two color cartoons with Little Lulu and Mighty Mouse; Sonny Dunham's band; Carey Wilson's "Prophecies of Nostrodamus"; and a digest of news.

Wide World

**Artist, Writer, Mime**

**Angna Enters, who will appear in Jordan Hall Friday evening and Saturday afternoon**

### Bartók Novelty

Béla Bartók is represented on the program of the Boston Symphony concerts of Friday afternoon and Saturday evening with a new work bearing title of "Concerto for Orchestra," described as a symphony in five movements—Allegro, Scherzando, Elegy, Intermezzo, Finale. Dr. Koussevitzky conducts. Other items: Franck Symphony; Mozart Overture, "Idomeneo," first time at these concerts.

---

Philadelphia is the scene of "This Love of Ours," a Warner Brothers film starring John Garfield and Eleanor Parker. The story concerns the war exploits of Marine Sergeant Al Schmidt, of Guadalcanal fame.

## Entertainment Timetable

### Theaters

**Colonial**—"Sing Out, Sweet Land!," a cavalcade of American song from New England Colonial days to the present. Presented by the Theater Guild. Featuring Alfred Drake and Burl Ives. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

**Plymouth** — "Dark Hammock," by Mary Orr and Reginald Denham. Featuring Elissa Landi. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

**Shubert**—"Laffing Room Only!" new Olsen and Johnson musical. Featuring Frank Libuse, Betty Garrett. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

**Wilbur**—"Dear Ruth," by Norman Krasna. Directed by Moss Hart. 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2:30.

### Music

**Symphony Hall**—Song recital by Jeanette MacDonald, soprano, assisted by Collins Smith, pianist, 8:30.

**Sanders Theater, Cambridge**—Concert of compositions by Arnold Schönberg by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Richard Burgin, conductor. 8:30.

### Films in Boston

**Exeter**—"Since You Went Away." Claudette Colbert, Joseph Cotten. 2:05, 5:05, 8:05 News, 2, 5, 8.

**Fenway**—"Brazil," Tita Guizar, Virginia Bruce, Edward Everett Horton. 12:50, 3:40, 6:30, 9:20. "When Strangers Marry." Dean Jagger, Kim Hunter. 11:35 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 8:05.

**Keith Memorial**—"None But the Lonely Heart," Cary Grant, Ethel Barrymore, Barry Fitzgerald. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 6, 9:40. "Girl Rush," Frances Langford. 9:55 a. m., 1:25, 4:50, 8:20.

**Kenmore**—"So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. 2:22, 5:49, 9:16. "Are Husbands Necessary," Ray Milland, Betty Field. 1, 4:27, 7:54.

**Laffmovie**—Continuous 9:30 a. m. to 11 p. m.

**Majestic**—"Wilson," Alexander Knox, Charles Coburn, Geraldine Fitzgerald. 10 a. m., 12:44, 3:28, 6:12, 8:56.

**Metropolitan**—"Frenchman's Creek," Joan Fontaine, Arturo de Cordova. 10:45 a. m., 1:20, 3:55, 6:35, 9:10. "March of Time—Uncle Sam, Mariner." 10:25 a. m., 1:05, 3:40, 6:15, 8:55.

**Modern**—"Since You Went Away." Claudette Colbert, Jennifer Jones. 9:50 a. m., 1:15, 4:50, 8:20.

**Orpheum**—"Mrs. Parkington." Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 9:07, 11:37 a. m., 2:14, 4:42, 7:19, 9:56.

**Paramount** — "Brazil," Tito Guizar, Virginia Bruce. 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:55, 9:40. "When Strangers Marry," Dean Jagger, Kim Hunter. 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3, 5:45, 8:30.

**RKO-Boston**—"The Woman in the Window," Edward G. Robinson, Joan Bennett. 10:40 a. m., 1:45, 4:40, 7:30, 10:15. Stage Show: 12:35, 3:40, 6:25, 9:15.

**Scollay**—"Hail the Conquering Hero," Eddie Bracken. 11:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:15, 9:45. "The Conspirators," Hedy Lamarr. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

**South Station Theater** — "Burying the Axis." "Fishing." "College Boys' Occupations." "G. I. Doings," Cartoons and national and war news. Continuous from 9:30 a. m., to midnight.

**State**—"Mrs. Parkington," Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon. 11:30 a. m., 2:06, 4:42, 7:18, 9:55.

**Telepix** — "Technicolor Musical," "Slim Summerville," "Dog Training," "Around Hollywood," "Anglers Dream," "Russian Front," "Digest of World News." Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.

**Uptown** — "Arsenic and Old Lace." Cary Grant, Priscilla Lane. 2:20, 5:50, 9:20. "Music in Manhattan," Anne Shirley, Dennis Day 1, 4:25, 8.

**Washington Street Olympia** — "Hail the Conquering Hero," Eddie Bracken, Ella Raines. 11:05 a. m., 2:35, 6:10, 9:40. "The Conspirators," Hedy Lamarr, Paul Henreid. 9:20 a. m., 12:50, 4:25, 7:55.

### Films in Suburbs

**ALLSTON—Capitol:** "Arsenic and Old Lace." "Music in Manhattan." 1:45, 7:45.
**Allston:** "Greenwich Village." Roger Touhy, Gangster." 1:45, 8.

**ARLINGTON—Capitol:** "Wing and a Prayer." "Meet the People."
**Regent:** "Between Two Worlds." "Amazing Mr. Forest."

**BRIGHTON** — Egyptian: "My Favorite Blonde." "The Fleet's In." 1:50, 7:50.

**BRAINTREE — Braintree:** "Remember the Day." "Roxie Hart." 1:45, Continuous from 6:45.

**BROOKLINE—Brookline Village:** "Rainbow Island." "Meet Miss Bobby Socks."
**Coolidge Corner:** "The Impatient Years." "Ever Since Venus." Last show 8:30.
**Cleveland Circle:** "Rainbow Island." "Atlantic City." 1:45, 7:45.

**CAMBRIDGE—Central Square:** Hail the Conquering Hero." "Atlantic City." 1:45, 8.
**Harvard:** "Greenwich Village." "Ladies of Washington." 2, 8
**University:** "Since You Went Away." 1:45, 5, 8:20.

**EVERETT — Capitol:** "Seventh Cross." "Gildersleeve's Ghost."
**Park:** "Song of Bernadette."

**JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica:** "The Climax." "Babes on Swing Street." 1:30, 7:30.

**LEXINGTON — Lexington:** "Greenwich Village." "Ladies in Washington."

**MALDEN—Granada:** "Arsenic and Old Lace." Selected Shorts.
**Mystic:** "Oh, What a Night." 1:52, 7:30. "Hail the Conquering Hero." 3:09, 9:14.
**Maplewood:** "Make Your Own Bed." 3:31, 9:31. "Girl in the Case." 2:22, 8:22.
**Orpheum:** "Step Lively." 3:15, 9. "Block Busters." 2:10, 5:5.
**Strand:** "Ever Since Venus." 2, 6:50, 9:47. "The Impatient Years." 3:19, 7:16.

**MATTAPAN—Oriental:** "Hail the Conquering Hero." "O, What a Night." 1:45, 6:45.

**MELROSE—Melrose:** "Janie." "The Last Ride."

**MEDFORD—Medford:** "Seventh Cross." "Three of a Kind."
**Fellsway:** "Mr. Skeffington." "Kansas City Kitty."

**NATICK—Colonial:** "Since You Went Away." 1:45, 8.

**NEEDHAM — Paramount:** "Rainbow Island." "Atlantic City."

**NEWTON—Paramount:** "The Climax." "Babes on Swing Street." 2, 8

**QUINCY—Capitol:** "Arsenic and Old Lace." "Singing Sheriff."
**Strand:** "The Conspirators." "Moonlight and Cactus."

**SOMERVILLE—Central:** "Janie." "Days of Glory."
**Strand:** "Hour Before Dawn." "Moon Over Las Vegas."
**Capitol and Ball Square:** "Greenwich Vilage." "Crime by Night."

**WAKEFIELD—Wakefield:** "The Long Shot." 2:05, 7:50. "Four Feathers," 3:13, 8:58.

**WALTHAM—Embassy:** "Arsenic and Old Lace." "Music in Manhattan."

**WATERTOWN—Watertown Square:** "Rains Came." "Under Two Flags."
**Coolidge:** "Dragon Seed." News and short subjects.

**WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse:** "Watch on the Rhine." March of Time's "What to Do With Germany."

**WEST NEWTON—West Newton:** "Rainbow Island." "Atlantic City."

**WINCHESTER—Winchester:** "In Society." "Action in Arabia."

### Today's FM Programs

**WBZFM**

4:00 p. m.—Musicale: recordings.
4:30 p. m.—Novatime: music.
4:45 p. m.—The Mastersingers.
5:00 p. m.—News; Swing Music.
5:30 p. m.—Voice of the Army.
5:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
6:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
6:45 p. m.—Lowell Thomas, news.
7:00 p. m.—Horace Heidt's Show.
7:15 p. m.—News of the World.
7:30 p. m.—Dick Preston; Girls.
7:00 p. m.—to 8 p. m. same as WBZ.
8:00 p. m.—Music by the Masters.
9:00 p. m.—News; Symphony of Melody.
9:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
10:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

**WGTR-WMTW**

4:00 p. m.—to 5 p. m. same as WNAC.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; music.
6:00 p. m.—to 6:30 p. m. same as WNAC.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—to 9:30 same as WNAC.
9:30 p. m.—"The Cisco Kid"; drama.
10:00 p. m.—to 11 p. m. same as WNAC.
11:15 p. m.—Sign Off.

## Program of Piano Music Presented at Jordan Hall

To hear Alexander Borovsky, the pianist, who appeared in Jordan Hall last evening, play a Sarabande by Bach, is to get a lesson in good manners; eighteenth-century manners of an especially polite sort. No classic rhythm surpasses the sarabande for dignity and elegance; and few pianists there are who seize upon its high quality and who convey it in performance. Many an executant in handling a work like the English Suite in G minor treats the Sarabande, when its turn comes after the Prelude, the Allemande and the Courante, merely as a slow movement, something against which the Gavotte, next following, may stand in contrast. But Mr. Borovsky captures its stately, gracious, and dignified characteristics and puts the audience in the mood of them.

Mr. Borovsky belongs to the advance guard in respect to Bach, giving his music full modern sonority and setting it forth with all the breadth of phrasing and sharpness of accent that mark modern piano style; and at the same time he keeps the antique formality of it. In fine, he brings the past up to time rather than goes back to the past and stays there.

That, however, is speaking of Bach. When question arises of something actually of the present, like the Second Sonata of Prokofiev, he at once becomes old-fashioned. He behaves more at home in Preludes, "Pastorale" and "Alla Marcia," of Rachmaninov, who never got himself beyond the nineteenth century in his composing anyway. Then, the music of Chopin and Liszt; there we have the artist's own self. He represents a Chopin and Liszt school of a time certainly before Paderewski, and perhaps back to Rubinstein, or even further still to the period of the composers themselves. Down from what old shelf did he draw that Chopin-Liszt air, "My Joys"? It was a charming little curiosity with which to introduce a sparkling interpretation of Chopin's Scherzo No. 3 in C sharp minor and a scintillating one of Liszt's Étude Transcendent No. 10 in F minor.

W. P. T.

### Guide to Recent Films

DARK WATERS—Murder-mystery shocker about a miscreant who seeks to steal a girl's inheritance by making her believe she is losing her sanity.—M.

MEET ME IN ST. LOUIS — Tuneful Technicolor musical about life along the Mississippi 40 years ago, depicting a pleasant family circle which includes daughters played by Judy Garland and Margaret O'Brien.—M. Y. C.

SOMETHING FOR THE BOYS — Diverting Technicolor musical about cousins who inherit a Southern plantation, and turn the manor house into a home for soldiers' wives, with romantic and farcical complications.—M. Y.

I'M FROM ARKANSAS — "Hillbilly" comedy with folk music for those who care for this type of entertainment on the radio.—M. Y.

### Schönberg Concert

Byron's verses on the fall and banishment of Napoleon, made by Arnold Schönberg into an Ode for soprano voice, piano, and orchestral instruments, along with a reciter, is announced for presentation at Sanders Theater, Cambridge, this evening.

The occasion, got up in honor of Mr. Schönberg by the Department of Music of Harvard University, is for the public to take advantage of—free, no tickets. Members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Richard Burgin conducting, take part. The program includes the Schönberg Suite for String Orchestra and the Second String Quartet, op. 10, arranged for full ensemble of strings by the composer. Performers assisting in the Ode are Norma Faber, soprano; Edward Steuerman, pianist, and Floyd Worthington, speaker. The hour, 8:30.

### Opera to Come April 5

Thursday of Easter Week, April 5, is announced as the opening date of the Metropolitan Opera Association's spring season in Boston. Twelve performances will be given at the Boston Opera House. The repertory will be announced later. The visiting company appears, as heretofore, under the auspices of the Boston Opera Association, of which H. Wendell Endicott is president.

### On Boston Stages

It's now definite that David Wolper's musical show, "Glad to See You," with Jane Withers, Eddie Foy, Jr., and June Knight heading the cast, will come to the Boston Opera House on Tuesday, Dec. 12. That makes three openings for that week. "The Hasty Heart," the new Lindsay-Crouse production, opens at the Wilbur on Monday night, Dec. 11, and "On the Town" the new musical comedy with music by Leonard Bernstein comes into the Colonial on Wednesday, Dec. 13.

"A Lady of ?," one of the Christmas possibilities, is now definitely set for the Colonial for the three weeks beginning Dec. 25. Carole Landis will head a cast which includes Sue Ryan and Christine Ayres.

Tickets for Gertrude Lawrence's new play, "Errand for Bernice," which opens at the Plymouth, Monday night, will go on sale at the box office of that theater Thursday.

### Civic Symphony

Paul Cherkassky assumes the baton of the Civic Symphony Orchestra on the evening of Thursday, Nov. 30 in Jordan Hall, opening the nineteenth season of the organization. Mr. Cherkassky will direct Prelude and Fugue, Bach-Abert: "Unfinished" Symphony, Schubert: "Gymnopédies," Satie-Debussy, and "King Christian II" Suite, Sibelius.

## Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

| WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-100m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3:00 "Mary Marlin": sk | Morton Downey, songs. | 'Woman of America': sk | Dance orchestra | Irish melodies |
| 3:15 "Tena & Tim": sk | Recorded music | "Ma Perkins": sketch | Concert orchestra | News service |
| 3:30 News; Snapshots | "Beautiful Music" | Pepper Young's Family | String Ensemble | "Cowboy Jamboree" |
| 3:45 Drama: Hip Wntd | "Beautiful Music" | Right to Happiness: sk | Musical Roundup | "Cowboy Jamboree" |
| 4:00 Dorothy Myles, Melody in Sky: Songs | Air Express: Lullabies | Backstage Wife: sketch | Walter Compton, news | News service |
| 4:15 | Newscast | Stella Dallas: sketch | **Jane Cowl, talk** | Erskine Hawkins' Or. |
| 4:30 Geo. Murphy: Int. | Westbrook Van Voorhis | Lorenzo Jones: sketch | Zeb Carver's Orchestra | Dick Jurgens' Orch. |
| 4:45 "Follies" — Evelyn | Newscast | Young Widder Brown | "The Handy Man" | J. Manning, troubadour |
| 5:00 Howe, m. c.; News | Terry and the Pirates | "When a Girl Marries" | Musical Roundup | News; Sammy Kaye's Or |
| 5:15 Evelyn Winters: sk | "Dick Tracy": sketch | "Portia Faces Life" | 'Christmas Window': sk. | Round-Up Time; songs |
| 5:30 Notes for Victory | "Jack Armstrong" | "Just Plain Bill": sk. | "Superman": sketch | Round-Up Time; songs |
| 5:45 'Inside MGM': int. | "Captain Midnight": sk | "Front Page Farrell": sk | "Tom Mix": sketch | News service |
| 6:00 Comment: News | Recorded music | News; Geoffrey Harwood | News service | Sports; Music |
| 6:15 Lynn Murray's Or. | News: "Whose War" | K. Ivers: Swingcopaters | Sports: "Snapshots" | Moment Musicale |
| 6:30 Band: "Facts" | "Jerry and Sky" | "Pleasure Parade" | The Answer Man" | March to Victory |
| 6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch | "Ray Bloch Presents" | Lowell Thomas, news | Music Rendezvous: dr. | Frank Fallon, sports |
| 7:00 'I Love a Mystery' | "Scramby Amby": quiz | Johnny Mercer's Orch. | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news | Ethel Waters, songs |
| 7:15 Popular music | "Scramby Amby": quiz | News of the World | News service | News service |
| 7:30 'Easy Aces': sketch | 'The Lone Ranger': dr | Dick Preston, songs | Ray Derey's Newcomers: | Irish - American amateur hour: songs |
| 7:45 'Easy Aces': sketch | 'The Lone Ranger': dr | John Barry, comments | N. E. musical talent | |
| 8:00 Jack Carson Show | Clifford Prevost, news | "Mr. and Mrs. North": | Cecil Brown, news | News service |
| 8:15 Jack Carson Show | Lum 'n' Abner: sketch | comedy mystery drama | Sunny Skylar Serenade | Concert melodies |
| 8:30 Drama with Jean | "My Best Girls": drama | Carol Bruce; E Howard; | Stop That Villain: Quiz; | Tommy Carr's Orch. |
| 8:45 Hersholt; News | "My Best Girls": drama | Henny Youngman, mc. | Joe Reichman's Orch. | "Hasten the Day": dr. |
| 9:00 Inner Sanctum: dr | Network program | Eddie Cantor Show | Gabriel Heatter, news | **Classical Album: Rachmaninoff's Concerto No. 4, in G minor** |
| 9:15 Inner Sanctum: dr | Network program | Eddie Cantor Show | "Screen Test" | |
| 9:30 'Which Is Which': | Ted Fio Rito's Orch. | "Mr. District Attorney" | **War Bond Program** | |
| 9:45 Quiz: guests | Dance orchestra: drama | "Mr. District Attorney" | **War Bond speakers** | **Classical Album:** News |
| 10:00 **Moments in Music:** | **Raymond Gram Swing** | Kay Kyser's College of | **Sumner Welles, com'nt** | Local sports |
| 10:15 **"La Boheme"** | Ted Malone, talk | Musical Knowledge | Paul Schubert, news | Local sports |
| 10:30 **Nelson Eddy; Lois** | The Symphonette, with | Kay Kyser's College of | Musical Roundup | Local sports |
| 10:45 **Butler; orchestra** | M. Piastro, conductor | Musical Knowledge | Parade; Music; Weather | Local sports |
| 11:00 News; Rideout | News; Sports news | News; Elmer N. Eddy | News service | Les Brown's Orch. |
| 11:15 "Unrationed Jam" | Dance orchestra | Weather; Bump Hadley | Radio Newsreel | Xavier Cugat's Orch. |
| 11:30 **Army-Navy Preview** | Fishermen's program | **Hopkins Presents: R.** | Shep Fields' Orch. | Day's End; music |
| 11:45 Treasury Salute | Dance orchestra; News | **Bellamy in 'Roadside'** | Carl Ravazza's Orch. | Day's End; News |

### Thursday's Programs

| WEEI-590kc-CBS | WHDH-850kc-BLUE | WBZ-1030kc-NBC | WNAC-1260kc-MBS | WMEX-1510kc-100m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7:00 Top o' the Morning | Air Express Music | News; "Dress Parade" | Music; Weather; Music | |
| 7:15 News: Herb Lewis. | Newscast; Music | Dress Parade; Weather | Nelson Churchill, news | |
| 7:30 Music: News | Air Express Music | Nelson Bragg, news | "Happy Hank" | New England Fellowship; religious program |
| 7:45 News; Rideout | Music; News; Weather | Ranger Joe's Ranch | Musical Clock | |
| 8:00 News of the World | Martin Agronsky, news | World News Roundup | News service | Newsreel of the Air |
| 8:15 Caroline Cabot | Church in the Wildwood | The Wax Museum | George & Dixie; News | Musical Timetable |
| 8:30 Carl Moore's Club. | "Tick Tock Tunes" | News commentator | Louise Morgan | Musical Timetable |
| 8:45 Music; News | Musical Moments; News | The Music Box | Louise Morgan; Weather | Musical Timetable |
| 9:00 Priscilla Fortescue | Breakfast Club | Mildred Carlson, talk | News; "Tune Factory" | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:15 **School of the Air:** | Breakfast Club | Edw. MacHugh, hymns | Quiz show Lester Smith | Scandinavian Melodies |
| 9:30 **Far & Near Tales** | Breakfast Club | Wartime Food News | "Waltz Time | Waltz Time |
| 9:45 WEEI Food Fair | Breakfast Club | Chet Gaylord, songs | "Yankee Tune Factory" | Waltz Time; News |
| 10:00 "Valiant Lady" | Dramatic sketch | Lora Lawton: War Bond | News; "Tune Factory" | "Linda's First Love" |
| 10:15 "Light of World" | Drama; Musical variety | Robert St. John, news | "Yankee Tune Factory" | John Kiley, organ |
| 10:30 "Changing World" | Fishermen's program | Studio speaker | "Yankee Tune Factory" | "Going Shopping With |
| 10:45 Bachelor's Children | Dramatic sketch | Marching Along: Parade | "Yankee Tune Factory" | Marie Mason" |
| 11:00 "Amanda": sketch | Breakfast at Sardi's; | Road of Life: sketch | Arthur Gaeth, news | Musical program |
| 11:15 Second Husband | Music; interviews | "Rosemary": sketch | New England Cupboard | "Mystery Melody," with |
| 11:30 "Bright Horizons" | Gil Martyn, news | "Star Playhouse": sk. | Wally Townsend, pianist' | John Kiley |
| 11:45 "Aunt Jenny" | Jack Berch & His Boys | "David Harum": sketch | Imogene Wolcott: Organ | News service |
| 12:00 Kate Smith Speaks | Glamour Manor, starring Cliff Arquette | News; Martin Behrens. | Sidney Moseley, news | "Dude Ranch" music, |
| 12:15 "Big Sister": sk. | | Midday Melodies | News service | Dude Ranch: News |
| 12:30 "Helen Trent": sk. | Farm & Home Makers | Marjorie Mills: talk | Musical Roundup | Italian drama: music. |
| 12:45 "Our Gal Sunday" | Farm & Home Makers | Marjorie Mills: talk | Musical Roundup | Italian drama: music. |
| 1:00 "Life Beautiful" | Baukhage Talking, news | The Wax Museum | Lester Smith, news | Italian melodies |
| 1:15 "Ma Perkins": sk. | Allen Roth's Music | The Wax Museum | "Terry's House Party" | News service |
| 1:30 B. Flynn, news | Allen Roth's Music | "Luncheon With Salvy" | Songs by the Three Suns | Curtain Time with |
| 1:45 "The Goldbergs": sk | Fishermen's program | Carl Caruso, news | American Woman's Jury | Theo Carreiro, News |
| 2:00 Dramatic sketch | WHDH Air Exp. Music | "The Guiding Light": sk | Cedric Foster, news | Tommy Dorsey's Orch. |
| 2:15 "Two on a Clue": sk | Mystery Chef: food facts | "Today's Children": sk. | "Yankee Kitchen" | Glenn Miller's Orch. |
| 2:30 Dramatic serial | All-Star Dance Parade | "Woman in White" | "Yankee Kitchen" | Charlie Spivack's Or. |
| 2:45 "Perry Mason": sk | Newscast | Hymns of All Churches | 'Real Stories": drama | Kick Conga |
| 3:00 "Mary Marlin": sk | Morton Downey, songs. | 'Woman of America': sk | Bob Rhodes' Orchestra | 'Irish Melodies' |
| 3:15 "Tena & Tim": sk. | Musical program | "Ma Perkins": sketch | Concert orchestra | News service |
| 3:30 News; Hollywood | WHDH Air exp. Music | Pepper Young's Family | "Smoothies": vocal trio | Cowboy Jamboree |
| 3:45 Dr.; Help Wanted. | Music; Listen, Milady | "Right to Happiness" | Musical Roundup | Cowboy Jamboree |
| 4:00 Chas. Pelley: Melody in Sky; Songs. | Air Express; Songs | Backstage Wife: sk. | Walter Compton, news | News service |
| 4:15 Pets' Information | Newscast | Stella Dallas: sketch | **Jane Cowl, talk** | Erskine Butterfields Or |
| 4:30 "Follies" — Evelyn | News commentator | 'Lorenzo Jones': sketch | Zeb Carver's Orch. | Vaughn Monroe's Orch. |
| 4:45 "Follies" — Evelyn | Newscast | 'Young Widder Brown" | "The Handy Man" | Dick Stabile's Orch. |
| 5:00 Howe, m. c.; News | 'Terry and the Pirates' | "When a Girl Marries" | Musical Roundup | News service |
| 5:15 "Evelyn Winters": | "Dick Tracy": sketch | "Portia Faces Life" | "Treasury Salute" | Round-Up Time; songs |
| 5:30 Notes for Victory | "Jack Armstrong": sk. | 'Just Plain Bill': sketch | "Superman"; sketch | Round-Up Time; songs |
| 5:45 "Inside MGM" | "Captain Midnight": sk | "Front Page Farrell" | "Tom Mix": sketch | News service |
| 6:00 "Page One": news | Waltz Time | News: Geoffrey Harwood | News service | Sports; Music |
| 6:15 CBS World News | News: "Whose War?" | "Serenader": songs | "Digest"; Snapshots | Moment Musicale |
| 6:30 Band: "Facts" | "Jerry and Sky" | Dick Preston, songs | "The Answer Man" | March to Victory |
| 6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch | "Ray Bloch Presents" | Lowell Thomas, news | Music Roundup; Talk | Sports of the Day |
| 7:00 'I Love a Mystery' | Fred Waring program | Johnny Mercer's Orch. | Fulton Lewis, Jr., news | Barry Wood, songs |
| 7:15 Popular music | Fred Waring program | J. W. Vandercook, news | Dean Hudson's Orch. | News; Tax talk |
| 7:30 "Mr. Keen": dr.... | Boston Quiz Kids | Bob Burns; Shirley | Confidentially Yours | America Sings |
| 7:45 "Mr. Keen": dr. | Boston Quiz Kids | Ross; orch.; guest star | Adrian Rollini's Trio | Natural science talk |
| 8:00 Suspense: Cary | Clifford Prevost, news | **Frank Morgan; C Daley;** | Frank Singiser, news | News service |
| 8:15 Grant; mystery dr | "Lum 'n' Abner" | **Eric Blore; Rob Young** | Sunny Skylar Serenade | Concert melodies |
| 8:30 Death Valley Sheriff: drama; News | **America's Town Meeting** | Dinah Shore's Open | Sammy Kaye's Or; Paul | Irish melodies |
| 8:45 | **'Is Large-Scale Foreign** | House; Jack Carson | Winchell; J. Mahoney | Boston Yanks football |
| 9:00 Maj. Bowes Amateur program | **Trade Expansion Necessary to Our Prosperity?'** | **Bing Crosby; Eugenie Baird; Spike Jones;** | Gabriel Heatter, news. "Screen Test" | Testimonial; speakers **Classic Album: Brahms' Double Concerto** |
| 9:15 | Dance orchestra | **Joan Davis; Jack Haley;** | **Licia Albanese; Frances-co Valentino;** orchestra | Classical Album |
| 9:30 'Corliss Archer': dr | Dance orchestra; drama | | | |
| 9:45 'Corliss Archer': dr | Dance orchestra | comedy; songs; orch. | | |
| 10:00 "The First Line": | **Raymond Gram Swing** | Abbott & Costello Show | Henry Gladstone, news | News service |
| 10:15 drama; guests | Bos. Symphony Preview | Abbott & Costello Show | "Well-Known People" | Bobby Byrnes' Orch. |
| 10:30 Ray Bloch: Larry | March of Time: drama | **Rudy Vallee Show: Edith** | Parade: Music Roundup | Sonny Dunham's rOch. |
| 10:45 Douglas; guest | music; guest speakers | **Gwynn; guest** | Music Roundup; Wther | Russ Morgan's Orch. |
| 11:00 News; Rideout | News; Sports news | News; Elmer N. Eddy | News service | Jazz Album |
| 11:15 Unrationed Jam | Dance orchestra | Weather; Bump Hadley | "Radio Newsreel" | Jazz Album |
| 11:30 **Viva America: The** | Fishermen's program | **Music in American Cities: N. Y. Early Years** | Guy Lombardo's Or. | Day's End; music |
| 11:45 **Panchos: trio** | Concert Miniature; news | | Guy Lombardo's Or. | Day's End; News |

### Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLC6, 9.61 meg., 31.4 m.

Chungking—10:20 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.64 meg. 31.3 m.

Guatemala—2:35 p. m.—Concert. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—6:00 p. m.—Midnight Workers' Playtime. GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of many lands. YV5RN, 4.92 meg., 60.9 m.

London—6:30 p. m.—James Ching, pianist. GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Moscow—6:47 p. m.—Program in English. 15.2 meg., 19.7 m.; 15.1 meg., 19.8 m.

London—8:00 p. m. — "Bridgebuilders." GSU, 7.26 meg., 31.4 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.

Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Comments in English. 11.94 meg., 25.11 m.; 9.48 meg., 31.6 m.

London—9:30 p. m.—Radio Theater. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.

Melbourne—9:45 p. m.—News; Talks; Music. VLC7 11.84 meg., 2.53 m.

London—10:15 p. m.—BBC Symphony Orchestra, Sir Adrian Boult, Conductor; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRH 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.

London—11:15 p. m.—Current Events. A talk by Vernon Bartlett. GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.

**Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.**


AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

RKO KEITH MEMORIAL
HOLDING FOR A 2nd WEEK
THREE WOMEN LOVED HIM....
Adventurous, restless, all women were drawn to him!
CARY GRANT
ETHEL BARRYMORE
BARRY FITZGERALD
in an incomparable drama by Richard Llewellyn, author of 'How Green was My Valley'
None but the Lonely Heart
BUY BONDS at RKO!
6th WAR LOAN
RKO RADIO
Co-hit "GIRL RUSH" Frances Langford

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Joan FONTAINE • Arturo de CORDOVA
"FRENCHMAN'S CREEK"
Latest March of Time-'Uncle Sam, Mariner"
PARAMOUNT FENWAY
Tito GUIZAR • Virginia BRUCE
"BRAZIL"
plus: 'When Strangers Marry'

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Aves. Very Popular Prices
CARY GRANT—PRISCILLA LANE
"ARSENIC & OLD LACE"
Ann Shirley—"Music in Manhattan"

SOUTH STATION 2½ HOUR PROGRAM
"BURYING THE AXIS"
EXTRA! "LET'S GO FISHING" Technicolor Special Released

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE AIR-CONDITIONED 111 BEACONST.
CLAUDETTE COLBERT- PAULETTE GODDARD
So Proudly We Hail
RAY MILLAND ARE HUSBANDS NECESSARY BETTY FIELD

MALDEN

MALDEN SQUARE GRANADA MALDEN 7654
Nov. 30-Dec. 6. Cont. 1:30 to 11 p. m.
"SINCE YOU WENT AWAY"
Claudette Colbert—Joseph Cotten
MARCH OF TIME

*Managers of theatres advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.*

BUY A BOND NOW at any Loew's, RKO or M&P theatre and receive FREE ticket to WAR BOND PREMIERE "Something for the Boys" at Metropolitan, Dec. 4th

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
DOORS OPEN: Orpheum 9:00 A.M. State 11:15 A.M.
One of the Screen's Great Love Stories!
GREER GARSON • WALTER PIDGEON in MGM's 'Mrs. Parkington'
EDWARD ARNOLD • AGNES MOOREHEAD
Cecil KELLAWAY
Latest PETE SMITH
John Nesbitt NEWS
BUY BONDS 6th at LOEW'S

SAVIER RICH 1100 DORCHESTER ST.
ENTIRE WEEK
CLAUDETTE COLBERT
JENNIFER JONES • JOSEPH COTTEN
SINCE YOU WENT AWAY

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (STAGE)

WILBUR Evs. 8:30—Mat. Today
JOSEPH M. NYMAN & BERNARD HART present
Dear Ruth
A New Comedy by NORMAN KRASNA
Directed by MOSS HART

PLYMOUTH Evs. 8:30, Mat. Tom'w
MEYER DAVIS & SAM H. GRISMAN present
"DARK HAMMOCK"
by MARY ORR & REGINALD DENHAM
with ELISSA LANDI
MARY WICKES • CHARLES McCLELLAND

SHUBERT Evs. 8:30—Mat. Today
PLENTY OF GOOD SEATS FOR • SEATS FOR FINAL WEEK BEG. DEC. 11 • MAT. TODAY
OLSEN & JOHNSON "LAFFING ROOM ONLY"
Staged by JOHN MURRAY ANDERSON

PLYMOUTH • 2 WKS. BEG. Mon., Dec. 4

# Task of Rural Social Worker Depicted Harder Than City Job

**Women's Activities**

The social worker in the rural community has a far harder job than her sister in the big city, according to Maude vonP. Kemp, Instructor in Case Work at the New York School of Social Work, who is in Boston to attend the Massachusetts Conference of Social Work in session here this week.

Miss Kemp, who also supervises a Student Training Unit for the School, worked for several years in the public welfare field in Maine, and speaks with the authority of experience.

First the social worker, especially if she be from "outside," must establish herself in the thought of the people of her chosen community as a person of integrity, reliability, honesty and wisdom. After that, she must sell the community constantly on the values of her profession.

**Country Worker Alone**

"The social worker in the country community," Miss Kemp said today, "lacks the sustaining help of her professional co-workers. She is alone. She has the whole job in her own lap. Whereas if she were in the city, there would be other agencies, her own superiors in her own agency, and numberless other willing workers to take whatever part of the burden she might feel was not strictly her own best field.

"In the rural community, on the other hand, the social worker has to carry the full burden of social work for the whole community. And if she gets in the hair of the community just once, the people are going to think she is no good."

This problem of community awareness of the social worker, sometimes of community hostility toward her, Miss Kemp considers one of the worker's most difficult hurdles. "The outsider," she says, "has to go very slowly and sell herself first as a person whose values the community can respect."

**Value of Rural Experience**

However, Miss Kemp looks upon rural experience as a fine school for the development of resourcefulness, courage, and balance in the young social worker. "You have simply got to be a better-rounded person than you would have to be at the same level of your profession in the city," she declares.

The social worker in the small town must never, never be in the least indiscreet, she points out. She told today of the case of one young social worker in a small community who make the mistake of going into the local hotel in slacks. So stern was the community condemnation of this social error that the girl was unable to carry out her professional work successfully and finally had to leave the post.

Another form of community criticism which makes difficult the social worker's task, Miss Kemp said, is that directed against the wrongdoer, the person the social worker is trying to help.

"Rural communities have a strange and strong insistence that all men conform to the pattern of behavior the community has accepted as right," she said. But the social worker is dealing with the man, woman, or child who has not conformed to that pattern.

Miss Kemp said, "We have to take them as they are, and we never waste time in criticism." If a man is a drunkard, the community may write him off as a derelict, while the social worker is busy seeing what can be done to make him want to stop drinking, to furnish clothes and food and perhaps employment for his family.

"The social worker in the country community," she said further, "is looked upon as somebody who can accomplish results. But that isn't always the case. We often can only instill in others a desire to accomplish the results.

**Personal Responsibility**

"For instance, we cannot make a mother take care of her child. We can only teach her to want to take care of it. We cannot make a man go to work; we can only get him the opportunity to go to work."

## Address Changed

The Junior League of Boston Monday opened its United Nations Christmas Shop at 115 Newbury Street.

## Tomorrow's Programs

**Bunker Hill Chapter, D. A. R.**—Meets in the War Service Room, 310 Pierce Building, 12 Huntington Avenue, Boston, 7:30 p. m. Mrs. William H. Long, State chairman of National Defense, will tell of work done for war service.

**International Institute**—International gathering at 3 p. m., with a Chinese program.

# 13 Bay State Men Among 221 Maritime School Graduates

**War Activities of New England**

Boston's United States Maritime Service Radio Training Station on Gallup's Island was inspected today by Commodore Telfair Knight, Assistaant Deputy Administrator for Training of the War Shipping Administration. Commodore Knight came to Boston from New London, Conn., where he spoke at the graduation exercises of the Maritime Officers School yesterday.

Thirteen Bay State men among the 221 graduates commissioned Ensigns heard Commodore Knight predict a large postwar American Merchant Marine. Many of the graduates had already seen service in combat zones and all had been at sea at least 14 months.

"At the end of the war in Europe," said Commodore Knight, "the need for shipping in the Pacific area is going to be much greater . . . and all of the tonnage we now have is going to be necessary to carry on the delivery of troops and ammunition to our fighting forces until the end of the Japanese war."

## Workers Needed

Doubling of small arms ordnance production to meet battle needs calls for about 18,000 additional workers in New England war plants, Arthur C. Gernes, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission announced today.

In view of this situation Mr. Gernes has instructed all State manpower directors to "scan all applications for resumption of civilian production and appeals most carefully so that military requirements be met first."

## Three Honored

Three fighting men, two in the United States Navy and one with the Canadian overseas troops, have been mentioned in recent dispatches. Lieut. Commander Robert J. Bulkley, Jr., a PT boat veteran from the Pacific theater of operations, received the Legion of Merit award at recent ceremonies at the PT boat camp, Melville, R. I. Before the war the Naval officer studied at Harvard and was later a newspaper man in Cleveland and New York.

"Meritorious service" while in charge of the radio station at Munda Airfield, New Georgia Island, from Aug. 10 to Sept. 25, 1943, won the Bronze Star Medal for Capt. Hugh F. Leith, Jr., of Concord. Captain Leith was described in the citation as "displaying a high devotion to duty and painstaking thoroughness," so that he was able to accomplish his mission.

War service dating back to 1939 is the record of Lieut. John S. R. James of the 17th Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, a former resident of Cambridge and Chocorua, N. H. Serving with the American Field Service in France until after its fall, he won the Croix de Guerre in 1940. Later he joined the 17th Hussars and was stationed in England for three years. During the French invasion he was wounded and returned to an English hospital where he is recovering.

# Record of Ballots Sent Out Before Election Is Urged

William H. Burke, Jr., Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, today called upon Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook to supply both the Republican and Democratic State Committees with a record of the number of ballots sent to each voting precinct in the State, prior to election day.

The Democratic Chairman's request was made in a letter calling attention to the forthcoming recount in the Attorney General contest between Francis E. Kelly, Democrat and Clarence A. Barnes, Republican.

"In such a recount," Mr. Burke's letter stated, "every precaution should be taken to guarantee each candidate a fair, honest and accurate count of the vote cast. . . .

"Public interest can best be served by sending to both the Republican and Democratic State Committees a record of the number of ballots sent to each voting precinct in the State, prior to election day, or if this is not feasible, to permit our office to have this information taken from the public records in your office."

## Soldier Pleads Guilty In Shipyard Conspiracy

Wearing the uniform of an Army private, Nathan Hillman of Boston, formerly employed as a counter at the Bethlehem-Hingham Shipyard, pleaded guilty today in Federal Court to charges of conspiracy to submit false claims against the Government.

He had been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury several months ago, in connection with the pay-roll padding scandal at the yard.

Judge Francis J. W. Ford ordered the disposition of the case to be continued in order that Private Hillman might be sent overseas in an effort to rejoin his original outfit, which left this country at the time Federal officials sought Private Hillman. He will answer for his admitted guilt when he returns, the Judge said.


"THEY SMILE" . . . *that's my name, because when folks pick me up . . . they smile!*

I'm as cute and as friendly as a calico dolly can be and my TWIN is as darling as I. We're 7 inches tall and identical except for the color of our pinafores and bonnets. Alone, I'm $1.15 . . . but, we love to be together, as twins we're only $2.00.

*Mail orders filled*

ORIGINAL THREAD & NEEDLE SHOP
673 Boylston St. COM. 4880 Boston



TREFRY & PARTRIDGE
*Jewelers*
Owing to War Conditions
YOUR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE
Have reached the highest market value in years. It is to your advantage to dispose of what has ceased to be of value or use to you.
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY UNITED STATES AND CANADA
No obligation for appraisal
Corner Park and Beacon Streets Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490


# *Temple Displays Rare Lamps*

Winn Studio

**Owner of Lamps**

**Top—Unusual collection of ancient lighting units to be shown in the Temple Ohabei Shalom, Brookline, as part of the 102d anniversary celebration of founding of the temple. Below—Julius Daniels, merchandising manager of the Boston Edison Company, owner of the lamp exhibit.**

# Great Future Pictured For Logan Airport

Air-minded citizens of Massachusetts should regard the millions spent in Logan International Airport at East Boston as their aerial investment in the future, A. N. Kemp, President of American Airlines, stated yesterday in an interview and an address subsequently delivered before the Commerce Club of Boston.

"Right here in Boston millions of dollars have been spent over the years on the building of docks, the drainage of channels, and other developments to your seaport," Mr. Kemp pointed out. "This will seem as nothing compared to the millions which will be spent in the future development of the airport in Boston under our type of air thinking which already is resulting in sound tangible achievement."

Boston always has and always will be one of the great ports of the world and it will be one of the world's great airports in the transoceanic air transportation which will be ready for commercial use immediately upon the end of the war, Mr. Kemp predicted.

Global flying is a fact today and American Airlines, he said, along with other major air carriers, is flying the North Atlantic seven round trips a day and has been for the last two years for the Air Transport Command.

He pointed out that the aircraft which will be used after the war are now in use over the Atlantic and will be a commercial version of the A. T. C.'s C-54, the Douglas four-engined DC-4. American, he said, has signed contracts for a fleet of DC-4s and the newer DC-6s. Mr. Kemp predicted that the DC-4s are scheduled to be in commercial use by next July, with the DC-6s moving up about a year later.

In commercial use the DC-4 will accommodate 44 passengers in day service and 22 people at night, Mr. Kemp said. It will cruise at 240 miles an hour at an altitude of 10,000 feet. The DC-6, he pointed out, will seat 56 persons in daytime service. It will have a pressurized cabin, and when cruising along at a service altitude of 23,000 feet the passengers inside will be provided with an air-pressure level equal to 9,000 feet "altitude," he said.

Air transporation, Mr. Kemp stated, will revise the commercial life of the city. Textile houses may be able to get wool samples from Australia overnight and leather samples from South America in the course of a day, he predicted. Manufacturers here will be able to ship their products by air freight into new markets in the United States and in countries overseas to markets possibly never dreamed of before, he added.

Mr. Kemp predicted that commercial passengers will be able to fly between London and Boston overnight, in something less than 10 hours, for $224. Paris, he added, will be just one hour and 20 minutes farther away, and will cost $15 more fare.

# Lincolniana Given To Yale University

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 29 (AP)—Yale University has received a gift of about 2,000 books, medals, manuscripts, pamphlets and other documents pertaining to Lincoln from an alumnus whose mother once was befriended by the Civil War President, the University announced yesterday.

The donor was Stuart W. Jackson of Montclair, N. J., a retired New York insurance man, whose mother, a southern sympathizer, was given a pass by President Lincoln during the war in order to search for her brother whom she found eventually in a Union prisoner of war camp.

Although his collection of Lincolniana is large, Mr. Jackson, who was graduated from Yale in 1898, is best known for his collection of items pertaining to the life of Lafayette.

## Holiday Postal Workers Start Training Period

Schoolboys and other persons who have been accepted to date for work in the Boston Postal District during the Christmas mail rush went to school today—this time to learn to sort and protect the mails and to be coached on the conduct of employees while in Federal service.

This instruction perior was established last year by Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly and includes the showing of a technicolor motion picture entitled "A Letter—From Mailing to Delivery." The classes will be held five times each day until every temporary employee hired for the Christmas season has attended.

# Ancient and Rare Lamps to Be Shown At Temple Shalom

A display of ancient and rare lamps owned by Julius Daniels, merchandizing manager of the Boston Edison Company, will be a feature of the 102d anniversary commemoration ceremonies to be held by Temple Ohabei Shalom, Brookline, on Friday night, Dec. 1.

Guest speaker at the ceremonies in Beacon Street Temple will be Dr. Max Arzt, Associate Professor in Practical Theology at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, in New York City, whose subject will be "Stranger than Fiction." Again on Saturday night, he will deliver a special memorial address on "A Global View of Judaism."

Dr. Arzt has traveled extensively through Europe and America, in his many posts of responsibility with the Zionist movement. At present he is a member of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, and of the United Synagogue of America. A special display of rare Chanukkah lights will be held during the social hour in the vestry following the services.

Most of the Daniels exhibition of rare lamps will be on display in connection with the Chanukkah lights. The anniversary will be an occasion of rejoicing for members and friends of the congregation of the Temple which was founded in 1842.

# Tighter Bundling Of Paper Sought

Tighter packaging and bundling of waste paper as a means of saving thousands of hours for the war effort was advocated today by B. G. Waters, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts Salvage Committee.

"The problem of loose paper has never been solved," Mr. Waters said, "but I know if our patriotic citizens were aware of the help they could render to the successful prosecution of the war they would take the extra time necessary to gather salvage paper in tight bundles rather than in barrels."

He said that a carload of baled paper can be unloaded in 20 minutes, while it takes 10 hours to unload one filled with loose paper.

"The use of homemade balers has solved the problem in some cities," he said, "particularly in Fitchburg where Boy Scouts have instructed householders how to build simple homemade balers. As a result much more paper can now be loaded on the collection trucks."

## Boston Committee Calls For Substitute Teachers

An appeal to public-spirited men and women with teacher training to serve as emergency day teachers is being made by the Boston School Committee.

Miss Katherine C. McDonnell, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, has issued a statement declaring that there is an acute shortage of substitute teachers. Those able to help out in this emergency, she says, will be given refresher help and should apply at the School Committee Building, 15 Beacon Street, any day between 9:30 and 4 o'clock. Substitute teachers will be paid $6 if women, $7 if men, each day they work.

# Over 800,000 School Pupils In Bond Drive

A State-wide canvass is to be made by the more than 800,000 pupils in the approximately 2,500 schools in Massachusetts during the last week of the Sixth War Loan which ends Dec. 16, the Massachusetts War Finance Committee announced today.

The "Junior Minute Men" are to perform this last-minute clean-up role in the effort to put the state's drive for $173,000,000 in individual sales over the quota mark. Neighborhood calls are to be made by the pupils during which they will urge householders to visit schools to make their war bond purchases. The schools, incidentally, will receive the credit for such sales.

The American Legion and Auxiliary, Department of Massachusetts, also announced that they are conducting a joint special War Bond campaign between Armistice Day and Christmas to underwrite the cost of a hospital ship. With nearly 80,000 members the Legion goal is $3,000,000.

The general public has been invited to co-operate in this drive by asking that their purchases be credited to the Legion-Auxiliary Hospital Ship Campaign. The ship which the Legion will sponsor is now being converted at the Bethlehem yard in East Boston.

War plant rallies continue in the Boston area today with appearances by returned wounded veterans at Walworth Manufacturing Company and Clifford Manufacturing Company, South Boston; Keystone Manufacturing Company; Dorchester; Royal Coat Manufacturing Company, Paine Furniture Company, and Boston Ordnance District, in the city, and Cambridge Gas Light Company, Cambridge.

"Anchors Aweigh of 1944," all-service show now touring the State with 75 service men and women in the cast, continues its three-day appearance today and tomorrow in the Worcester area.

George Murphy, MGM film star, yesterday concluded his visit to the Boston area with appearances at the Converse Rubber Company, Malden, and Plymouth Rubber Company, Canton.

The acoustical problem of assuring that every bond buyer who attends the special concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra at the Boston Garden on Dec. 14 will be able to hear the music well in every location has been worked out satisfactorily, it was also learned.

Sound engineers of the Eastern Company, distributors of RCA-Victor apparatus, yesterday measured the Garden acoustically to ascertain the proper location of microphones to ensure adequate pickup and amplification of the orchestra. Tickets for this concert are to be given free to buyers of War Bonds at the Boston Retail Stores group.

*All Those in Favor-*

**Family approval is unanimous when it comes to drinking Deerfoot Farms milk. For 97 years Deerfoot has been a name associated with the highest possible quality. And added to this wealth of experience is the fact that all Deerfoot Farms milk is fresh local milk.**

Deerfoot Farms Milk
SINCE 1847
Sealtest DAIRY PRODUCTS


# Wide Service For N. E. Plan Of Plane Line

As a preview of the testimony it will offer next Monday to the New England route application hearings of the Civil Aeronautics Board in Boston Northeast Airlines today disclosed details of its comprehensive plans to bring fast air passengers, mail, and express services not only to many more New England communities but also to contiguous New York areas.

A network of air lanes serving every New England city and town having a first- or second-class postoffice will be proposed by Northeast to the C. A. B. at the hearing scheduled to open here on Dec. 4.

Paul F. Collins, President of Northeast, outlined nine new routes which he said were illustrative of the type of service which Northeast could offer New England. "I want to emphasize," he added, "that our proposals are not limited to these nine routes. The Civil Aeronautics Board will analyze the need for service to additional points and over additional routes. We intend to urge the Board to give air service to 408 New England cities and towns to the extent and in the manner it considers such service to be required by public convenience and necessity."

**Also Helicopters**

Northeast also intends to provide such service with not only conventional aircraft but also with helicopters when such operation becomes feasible, Mr. Collins said. He stated that his company intends to operate such service as the Board deemed appropriate either on an experimental or permanent basis.

"As pioneers in northern New England, we are entirely acquainted with the unique operating and service problems of this region," Mr. Collins added. "We intend to show that by the use of our present facilities, seasonal personnel and wide experience, we can operate additional New England service more efficiently and less expensively than any other carrier."

Northeast, which is today the major New England air carrier, operates routes from Boston through New Hampshire and Vermont to Montreal and through Maine to Moncton, N. B. The company also has been certificated to operate air service to New York, with intermediate stops at Worcester, New Bedford, and Lawrence, Mass., and Waterbury, Conn. This service is to be inaugurated when flight equipment and airport facilities are available.

**Routes Proposed**

The nine routes proposed by Northeast from both Boston and New York up the Connecticut Valley, along the seacoast, including Long Island, and several east-west transit routes heretofore never operated by any surface carrier or combination of carriers. They are as follows:

Route 1—New York, Bridgeport, New Haven, Meriden, Hartford, Windsor Locks, Conn., Springfield, Northampton, Greenfield, Mass., Keene, Claremont, N. H., White River Junction, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt.

Route 2—New York, White Plains, N. Y., Danbury, Waterbury, Meriden, Willimantic, Conn., Southbridge, Worcester, Fitchburg, Mass., Nashua, Manchester, Concord, Laconia, Plymouth, N. H., White River Junction, Rutland, Vt.

Route 3—New York, Huntington, Islip, Riverhead, Easthampton, L. I., New London, Conn., Newport, Providence, R. I., New Bedford, Oak Bluffs, Nantucket, Hyannis, Provincetown, Boston, Mass.

Route 4—New York, New Haven, New London, Conn., Providence, R. I., North Attleboro, Brockton, Boston, Mass.

Route 5—Boston, Beverly, Newburyport, Mass., Portsmouth, N. H., Saco-Biddeford, Portland, Brunswick, Rockland, Belfast, Bangor, Trenton, Eastport, Maine.

Route 6—Boston, Fitchburg, Mass., Keene, N. H., Rutland, Burlington, Vt., Plattsburgh, N. H., Swanton, Vt.

Route 7—Boston, Portland, Lewiston, Maine, Berlin, N. H., St. Johnsbury, Barre-Montpelier, Rutland, Vt.

Route 8—New London, Willimantic, Conn., Springfield, Mass., Keene, Concord, N. H., Sanford, Portland, Lewiston, Waterville, Norridgewock, Pittsfield, Bangor, Dexter, Millinocket, Houlton, Presque Isle, Maine.

Route 9—Boston, Framingham, Fitchburg, Worcester, Orange, Greenfield, Springfield, North Adams, Pittsfield, Mass., Albany, N. Y.

## Brotherhood Meeting To Hear Newspapermen

"Germany—a Problem in Framing the Peace," will be the subject of a town meeting program to be presented by Temple Kehillath Israel Brotherhood in Brookline tonight.

Speakers at the meeting will be Volney Hurd of The Christian Science Monitor, LaFayette L. Marchand, News Editor of the Boston Globe, and Henry Harris, Globe analyst and columnist.

# Republicans in Legislature Lining Up for United Front

**Up and Down Beacon Hill**

With a Democratic governor scheduled to move into the "front office" in January, Republican members of the Massachusetts Legislature, who will retain the upper hand in both houses, are apparently determined to present a united front against the opposition forces, which for the past six years on Beacon Hill have had plenty to say but lacked the power to prevail.

Yesterday's announcement by Representative Nathaniel Tilden of Scituate that he was withdrawing from the contest for Speaker of the House in which he had the backing of Representative Henry L. Shattuck of Boston, appeared to be the first step to create complete party harmony.

Representative Tilden's withdrawal leaves Majority Floor Leader Frederick B. Willis of Saugus as the logical and almost certain successor to Speaker Rudolph F. King, who bowed out of the House when he elected to run for Lieutenant Governor in the primaries.

Representative Willis, who was reasonably effective as Majority Floor Leader, will have his work cut out for him as speaker. Those who have seen the General Court in operation on Beacon Hill know that a recalcitrant House is not the easiest body in the world to keep under control. Only time can tell whether the Saugus man is the strong leader which most G. O. P. members of the House recognize is going to be necessary in the 1945 session.

## Senate Race

Over in the Senate, where the Republican majority was whittled down in the last election, Senator Donald W. Nicholson of Wareham, veteran of 17 years in the Legislature, now appears in the lead for election as next President.

Until the election it was assumed that Majority Floor Leader Joseph F. Francis of Fairhaven would succeed Senator Jarvis Hunt of North Attleboro as President, but the Fairhaven man's unexpected defeat threw the job open.

Senator Nicholson, who entered the Senate in 1927, is generally considered one of the upper house's best parliamentarians. An aggressive debater the Senator from the Cape is not averse to aligning with the minority members of the Senate on some issues. He probably would be more acceptable to the Democratic members of the body than any of the other Republicans believed to be seeking the job.

Other candidates, none of whom have served as long as Senator Nicholson, are Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth; Charles G. Miles of Brockton; and Arthur W. Coolidge of Reading.

## Floor Leaders

The retirement of Representative Michael J. Neville of Cambridge from the House leaves the position of House Minority Floor Leader open. Mentioned as possible successors are Representatives Fred A. Blake of Gardner and John E. Flaherty of Boston. Senator William E. Nolen will undoubtedly continue as Minority Floor Leader in the upper branch.

## Tobin and the Press

One of the first pieces of business Governor-elect Tobin will have to deal with at the State House is establishment of cordial relations with the Capitol press corps.

Members of the State House Press Association, who have been accustomed to comparatively easy access to Governor Saltonstall, are disturbed by reports that filter up School Street from City Hall that newsmen assigned there have had only five conferences with the Mayor since last August.

State House reporters are hopeful that the Governor-Elect will hold frequent press conferences on Beacon Hill and are ready to demand them when he takes office in January.

John Bond

# Mail Closings In Boston Set

Closing dates for mailing Christmas parcels from Boston to destinations in the United States to assure delivery by Dec. 25, are given by Postmaster Patrick J. Connelly as follows:

**Dec. 6** for parcels to all New England states and Boston Postal District.

Closing dates for greeting cards are one week later than the dates for parcels.


UNRESTRICTED AUCTION SALE
Estate of
Margaret Ruth Brady Farrell
(Deceased)
LATE OF ALBANY, N. Y.
Sold by Order of
NEILE F. TOWNER OF ALBANY, NEW YORK
THE CENTRAL HANOVER BANK AND TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Executors
HELD ON THE PREMISES
85 Essex Road, Chestnut Hill
Boston, Mass.
On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1st and 2nd
FINE MODERN FURNISHINGS
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1:00 P. M.: China, Glassware, STERLING SILVER, SIX BEDROOMS, Silver and Gold Dresser Sets; Kelvinator.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2nd, 10:30 A. M.: Kitchen Furnishings, Six Air Conditioning Units.
SATURDAY DECEMBER 2nd, 1:00 P. M.: Living Room and Dining Room Furnishings; Radios; Fire Place Sets; NEEDLEPOINT Love Seat and Chairs; 33 Fine Quality ORIENTAL RUGS, all sizes.
EXHIBITION:
NOVEMBER 26th to NOVEMBER 30th
From 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
LAURENCE L. DONAHUE, Auctioneer
Sale Arranged by
O. RUNDLE GILBERT
505 Fifth Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
House Phone: Longwood 1566
Illustrated Catalogues, 50c

DYED BLACK
PERSIAN LAMB PAW
$248
20% TAX INCLUDED

Elegant enough for evening wear, simple, practical, and smart enough for daytime. A "KAKAS OF NEWBURY STREET" presentation which will prove popular with all our customers, from the standpoint of sound investment.

OPEN WEDNESDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.
BUDGET PLAN—NO INTEREST CHARGES

EDWARD F. Kakas & SONS, INC.
OF 93 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON
ORIGINATED 1858 OUR ONLY STORE

# Saarbrücken in Range of Patton Guns

*Continued from Page 1*

citadel of Saarbrücken. The Germans spoke of a general withdrawal north of Strasbourg.

Hürtgen is 27½ miles southwest of Cologne. Jungersdorf is four miles from Düren, and Koslar is less than two from Jülich. Both Düren and Jülich are fortress towns on the Roer River line, last great natural barrier before the Rhine.

Other Americans of the First and Ninth Armies, crawling slowly forward along a 25-mile front between Linnich and Hürtgen in the Cologne plain east of Aachen, fought for every house and cellar in the ruined villages of Inden, Langerwehe, Lamersdorf, and Grosshau. Some were within 23 miles of Cologne. Between the towns were intricate trench systems like those of World War I.

Though organized resistance collapsed in Koslar under the impact of Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's Ninth Army, a few Germans held out in the mud.

The First Army of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges captured Hürtgen and Jungersdorf in slow advances in the darkness before dawn and in thick, drizzling fog which denied air support.

The Ninth and First Armies appeared to be slowly forcing open the Roer River gate to Cologne.

### First Army Troops Near Kleinhaus

A few hours after Hürtgen was taken, First Army troops advanced half a mile northeastward to the outskirts of Kleinhaus. To the north, the Americans had hard going and made little or no progress around Inden and Lamersdorf. Instead, the doughboys were busy fighting counterattacks.

An Inden, one small but significant success was scored when an American patrol got astride the Inde, which flows north and empties into the Roer.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army grasped for Merzig, Rhenish Prussia fortified zone town near the Moselle River.

General Patton's troops fought into the French town of Sarre Union, 21 miles below Saarbrücken, and within 3½ miles of the border city of Saarlautern.

The large French traffic center of Hagenau was threatened by troops three miles to the west. Railroads lead across the Rhine from there to Karlsruhe, 31 miles to the northeast, and to Neustadt.

General Patton's 95th Division bolted almost 10 miles forward Nov. 28 and crossed the frontier at Berus and Düren, a town of the same name as that before Cologne. That extended the Third Army front inside Germany to 26 miles, reaching northwest to Besch opposite Luxemburg.

On the southern flank, the French First Corps' drive east from Rougemont le Château and the French Second Corps struck west from Mulhouse, joining at Burnhaput le Haut, trapping a German force of undisclosed size in a 50-mile-square box between Mulhouse and Belfort.

Canadian troops were fighting on German soil for the first time, having crossed the Dutch border in the Nijmegen sector, presumably in the wedge the Allies drove into the Reichswald two months ago. At the extreme north, the British mopped up Nazi stragglers west of the Maas in Holland and probed the defense mazes before the fortress towns of Venlo and Roermond.

## Air Over Europe:

### Allied Bombers Batter Germany

More than 1,000 heavy bombers and 1,000 American fighters attacked rail and oil targets in northwestern Germany.

The huge natural oil refinery at Misburg and the rail yards at Hamm were the prime objectives of Fortresses and Liberators, escorted by Mustangs, Thunderbolts, and Lightnings of the United States 8th and 9th Air Forces.

British heavy bombers jolted German rail lines at Essen and Neuss in the Ruhr.

Bombardiers aimed their explosives on pathfinder flares dropped through layers of clouds.

An area of some four square miles of cloud reflected the glare of fires set in Essen. It was the RAF's second attack in 24 hours on Neuss, in the Dusseldorf area.

## Philippines:

### Japanese Planes Bomb U. S. Ships

Japanese torpedo and dive bombers swarmed down on American warships and transports at Leyte Gulf Nov. 27 in the heaviest such raid since reinvasion of the Philippines and United States destroyers the same night negotiated treacherous waters to shell Ormoc in their first penetration of the Philippines inland sea.

The actions, on opposite sides of an island where storms stalemated ground action, were announced by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

The enemy planes, boring through intense ack-ack from the warships, attacked units which included a battleship and unspecified damage was acknowledged.

The swift American destroyers, to get over to the west side of Leyte had to pass through straits dominated by islands in the hands of the Japanese.

The small force shelled Ormoc from close range for three hours. They blasted enemy installations both in and around the vital town.

The ships went through mined waters to carry out the dangerous assignment and got away without a scratch. Rain clouds acted as a shield.

## Eastern Front:

### Soviet Forces Surging West

Fording flooded streams pouring down from the Carpathians, the Red Army has surged westward along the full breadth of eastern Slovakia, capturing more than 60 communities, Moscow reported.

In northern Hungary, the Russians cleared the enemy from the right bank of the Tisza River, occupying an additional 14 populated places. The advances measured up to 14 miles on two closely linked fronts that total more than 110 miles.

The German High Command declared a new Soviet offensive west of the Danube in Hungary had reached the coal mining city of Pecs, carrying 23 miles beyond captured Mohacs. Pecs is about 100 miles south of Budapest. Moscow has made no announcement of a new drive in this area.

## Where They Fight:

### Latest Positions Of Allied Forces

Here is a general glimpse of the West Front today:

Canadian First Army: In Germany after crossing Dutch border from Nijmegen sector.

British Second Army: Made contact with remaining enemy strong points west of Maas in Holland.

United States Ninth Army: Drove wedges in Nazi defenses along Roer River.

United States First Army: Cleared Hürtgen and Jungersdorf in drive toward Düren, barrier to Cologne.

United States Third Army: Burst forward on 26-mile front inside Germany Saar basin.

United States Seventh Army: Threatened Hagenau in Rhine Valley drive above Strasbourg.

French First Army: Closed pincers on large force of Germans between Belfort and Mulhouse.

Of the United States divisions:

3rd Infantry (Seventh Army): Reached Grendelbruch and Rosenwiller.

4th Armored (Third Army): Penetrated Sarre Union.

26th Infantry (Third Army): Neared German border.

30th Infantry (Third Army): Fighting inside Germany.

36th Infantry (Seventh Army): Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist captured St. Croix and Lièvre.

83rd Infantry (Maj. Gen. Robert C. Macon): Joined First Army.

90th Infantry (Third Army): Pushed mile into Reich west of Saarlautern.

9th Infantry (First Army): Made large gains inside Saar border.

103d Infantry (Seventh Army): Penetrated to east side of Vosges Mountains.

## Italy:

### Germans Battle For Po Valley

Eighth Army troops pushing into Italy's Po Valley are meeting heavy resistance in the Alberto area about five miles northeast of Faenza, Allied headquarters announced.

South of Faenza, British and Indian troops of the Fifth Army have made further progress in high ground to the north and west of Modigliana.

Strong enemy raids on American Fifth Army positions below Bologna have been driven off, the communiqué said.

Air operations were restricted by weather.

## China:

### Government Seeks Communist Pact

A Chinese Government spokesman admitted that the military situation in China was grave, but added that he believed the Japanese never could take China's wartime Capital of Chungking.

P. H. Chang, Cabinet spokesman, acknowledged an agreement must be reached with the Chinese Communists and said "the Government is sparing no effort in trying to reach a settlement."

Chinese troops, battling a Japanese threat to Kweichow Province, its Burma Road Capital of Kweiyang, and to Chungking itself, scored local successes against the enemy push toward Kweichow, the High Command said. The enemy was declared checked 138 miles southwest of Kweiyang.

# *This Makes Rocket Bomb*

Associated Press via United States Army Signal Corps Radio

**Propulsion Unit of German V-2**

The propulsion unit which drives a German V-2 rocket bomb is inspected by Bombardier L. Snell of Orillia, Ont., at an undisclosed spot in Belgium where a V-2 bomb landed without destroying itself. Jets which operate unit are inside.

## British 'Human Fish' Sank Italian Cruiser

*By the Associated Press*

London, Nov. 29

A British torpedo—manned by a Royal Navy Reserve sub-lieutenant and an able seaman—sank the 10,000-ton Bolzano, last of the Italian cruisers fitted with eight-inch guns, in Spezia Harbor last June 21, the Admiralty has just disclosed.

Sitting astride the torpedo, Sub-Lieut. Malcolm Causer and Able Seaman Harry Smith went inside the well-protected harbor, dived under the Bolzano, and fixed the torpedo's war head to the hull.

The parent ship waited for the men after the explosion, but they did not return. Later it was learned Lieutenant Causer had been captured. Seaman Smith still is reported missing.

# *French Heroes of the Soviet Help to Cement New Ties*

*Continued from Page 1*

ish Military Mission I lunched together with the present leader of the Normandie squadron, Commandant Pouillade. British airmen didn't believe such a proportion of victories and losses was humanly possible, but Commandant Pouillade explained exactly how it has happened.

The main point was that the Germans had been taken completely by surprise by the speed, maneuverability, and firing-power of the Yak-3 which they had never encountered before.

**Two Heroes Contrasted**

The two French heroes of the Soviet Union are Lieut. Marcel Albert, who has shot down 23, and Lieut. Rolland de la Poype, who shot down 16. Lieutenant Albert is bright and lively but remarkably unassuming. He is a typical Paris working-class lad. Lieutenant de la Poype, on the other hand, is very quiet and unpretentious, and is known by the Russians as "the ginger-haired Marquis." To some of the simpler minded Russian soldiers it is a matter of amazement that a French aristocrat should fight "on the side of our Soviet Union."

Actually, Lieutenant de la Poype isn't a Marquis but a Vicomte with a chauteau at Champignet in Anjou. His father was killed at the front in France in 1940 and his mother passed on during the German occupation.

In 1940 he escaped, together with a number of Polish soldiers, in a small boat from Saint Jean-de-Luz, whence he went to England. That year he took part in the Dakar operation where he shot down one and damaged another Vichy plane.

Later, he was among the first French airmen who asked to be sent to Russia. Lieutenant Albert, together with his faithful companions, Durand and Lefevre—the three were called the Three Musketeers—escaped by plane from North Africa to Gibraltar and then all three came here.

**Then Sent to Russia**

All three distinguished themselves in air battles on the Russian front, but Lieutenant Albert is the only survivor of the famous trio. He and Lieutenant de La Poype would have been awarded the title of Hero of the Soviet Union before now but in a French squadron decorations come rather slower than in the Red Army, as awards had first to be okayed by Algiers, and now Paris, and that often takes time.

# Churchill

*Continued from Page 1*

the events of the year since he opened the last session on Nov. 24, 1943—a session from which Prime Minister Winston Churchill was absent because of the impending conferences in Cairo.

Looking ahead, he forecast legislation for a comprehensive health service, national insurance, a new scheme of industrial injury insurance, family allowances and some measures for the transition period after the war with Germany. Among these he mentioned expanding export trade and increasing the supply of civilian goods.

In general, the King did not go beyond the words of his prorogation speech of yesterday—a ceremony covered by censorship in order not to disclose to the enemy that the Royal Family would travel to Westminster again today.

However, in disbanding the ninth session of the current Parliament yesterday, he made a special point of praising Britain's allies.

He spoke of the Dumbarton Oaks agreement on an international organization designed to maintain peace, and stressed the need "for an enlightened international settlement under which civil air transport will flourish."

## Spare-Parts Buying Of Army Scrutinized

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Army's procedure for buying spare parts through automobile manufacture came under the public scrutiny today of the Senate War Investigating Committee.

Throwing open its months-long inquiry into this phase of its surplus property inquiry, the Committee summoned ordnance officials for a hearing into why, it said:

1. The Army bought millions of spare truck and automobile parts through automobile manufacturers rather than from the manufacturers who make the parts.

2. The parts thus purchased were routed through the manufacturers and not shipped directly to ordnance depots.

Chairman James M. Mead (D) of New York said one phase of the inquiry would concern a fuller use of the interchangeability of parts among autos and trucks of various makes.

# Nazis Using Up Best Matériel And Men in Last-Ditch Fight

**By William H. Stringer**

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, Allied Expeditionary Force, Nov. 29—The French-American advance in the south, together with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's drive east and northeast of Metz, have produced for the Nazis an extreme urgency of defending two instead of one vital zone.

They must now protect the Saar basin and the Rhine region beyond, as well as the approaches to the Ruhr and Cologne.

The Germans are moving troops and armor to this new threatened area. Meanwhile, in the mud and smashed towns along most of western front, where the German 88's are fighting it out with the American 105's and British 25-pounders, the Wehrmacht is using everything in the tactical handbook, and then some, to prevent the Allies from breaking through.

**Numerous Barriers**

The trenches of World War I, concrete reinforced villages, reversed Maginot Line forts, mammoth antitank ditches—these are the physical barriers.

Everywhere there is a combination of veteran and skilled defense with hasty improvization. Almost nowhere can it be said that the German soldier is fighting a poor battle.

Where necessitated by Allied thrusts, as north of Strasbourg, the Germans generally are withdrawing skillfully and without great losses. Always the enemy is using its favorite ever-present defense—the sharp counterattack.

But the Germans are showing, by not withdrawing, what areas are crucial to them. Obviously without the Ruhr the Nazi war effort would eventually wither. Hence the German High Command evidently does not dare contemplate the withdrawal of troops on the northern front across the Rhine. That would expose the Ruhr and Cologne areas to continuous artillery shelling by the Allied guns.

It would also open the way for the Allied crossing of the Rhine where it is least expected—a new D-Day landing against the heart of the Reich.

**Slugging Match**

Because of this peril, the British Second Army near Venlo and below, and the American First and Ninth Armies east of Aachen, are fighting a terrific slugging match with the elite of the German forces, panzers, SS panzers, and Hitler youth guards.

Because of this peril, the Americans emerging from the gloomy Hürtgen forest found confronting them a series of new trenches like those of World War I—the Germans would like nothing better than to force the Allies to adopt this stalemate kind of trench warfare for the winter.

The Nazi High Command is throwing plenty of armored reserves into daily counterattacks on this front, while the Allied armies are seeking to grind down the enemy. The Allies intend that there shall be no strategic reserves left to the Germans when some breach in the front allows them to surge forward.

**War of Attrition**

The Germans indeed are suffering from continual attrition. An estimate given me today said that perhaps 3,000 prisoners are being taken weekly on this 20-mile front. The rate of casualties is probably considerably higher, because you don't take many prisoners during a slugging match. But the battle is by no means won yet.

The second sector which the Wehrmacht suddenly is being forced to bolster is the curving line protecting the Saar and the area northward. Toward Saarbrücken, General Patton's armies are battering their way past the Maginot forts in a power-packed drive which compels the Germans to throw in more and more good troops and tanks if they wish to halt the menace to Mannheim, Mainz, Coblenz and Frankfort. The Saar coal mines are of secondary importance compared with the Ruhr, but they are a potent means of extending the Wehrmacht's reserves.


1792
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE
IS THERE A BEST?
Your agent or broker wants you to have your insurance in the strongest, most dependable companies. That is why he so often recommends "North America."
Heading these companies is Insurance Company of North America, oldest stock fire and marine insurance company in this country, founded 1792.
"North America" Companies will protect you against losses from fire, accident, casualty, burglary, personal liability—will furnish almost every form of protection except life insurance.
Ask any insurance agent or broker about "North America's" protection.
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
INDEMNITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
THE ALLIANCE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA
NATIONAL SECURITY INSURANCE COMPANY
CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE
PHILADELPHIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. QUEEN MARY
FRANK PARTRIDGE & SONS LTD.
Old English Furniture Works of Art
LONDON 144/146 New Bond St., W. 1
NEW YORK 19 6 West Fifty-Sixth St.

Here They Are!
...the Wonderful Wearable Slippers Everybody Wants Ration Free!
DAD
JACK
DAVE
BILL
JIM
UNCLE
Soft, crushed kid slipper, with flexible leather sole, leather heel. $4.50
Leather-lined tan kid opera slippers. $3.25
Warm, fleece lined brown velour opera slipper with leather sole. $2.65
COUSIN HENRY
ANN
MOTHER
The "Chow" . . . Cozy, comfortable shearling slipper. Soft sole, wool lining. Royal blue, wine or red. $3.25
Black Panay slipper . . . multi-color dots, ruffled throat, stretchable back strap. $3.25
AUNT HARRIET
Open-toed mule in luxurious transparent velvet . . . royal blue or burgundy. $2.25
MARY
P. S. The perfect Christmas Gift—*Rationed* Shoes
Lady Douglas Styles . . . $5.45 - $4.45
Douglas Shoes for men . . 6.50 - 8.50
Airplane stamps 1-2-3 are all valid.
W. L. Douglas Shoes
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., BROCKTON 15, MASS.
191 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society
74 Summer Street
Brockton, Mass. (Factory Store 161 Spark St.
Bridgeport, Conn. 1152 Main St.
Hartford, Conn. 36 Asylum St.
Lowell, Mass. 127 Merrimack St.
276 Washington Street
Nashua, N. H. 144 Main St.
New Haven, Conn. 120 Church St.
New Haven, Conn. 151 Orange St.
Pawtucket, R. I. 17 Broad St.
Other stores in principal cities
38 Hanover Street
Portland, Maine 553 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H. 86 Congress St.
Quincy, Mass. 1464 Hancock St.
Worcester, Mass. 364 Main St.
INVEST IN VICTORY—BUY BONDS

LISTEN to a New and Thrilling War Story each day
WHDH Monday thru Friday 6.25 P. M.
READ "Your Job in a Shipyard"
FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET
The interesting story of men and women working for victory in Bethlehem Shipyards in the Harbors of New York, Baltimore, Boston, San Francisco and Los Angeles.
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
SEND FOR YOUR FREE COPY TODAY
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY SHIPBUILDING DIVISION
97 EAST HOWARD STREET, QUINCY 69, MASS.
Please send me a FREE copy of the illustrated booklet "Your Job in a Shipyard"
NAME
ADDRESS
CITY ZONE STATE

ASPHALT—ASBESTOS ROOFING and SIDEWALLS INSULATION
(Budget Plan)
HYDREX WATERPROOF BUILDING PAPERS
Hydrex Felt & Asphalt Products Co.
218 STUYVESANT AVENUE
LYNDHURST, NEW JERSEY
RUTHERFORD 2-3505

TALLY-HO TEA ROOM
Due to the many requests from our Patrons we are pleased to announce that starting
SUNDAY, DEC. 3rd
we will serve dinners from
12 Noon to 5 P. M.
and will close on Fridays starting Dec. 8th. Thank you for your patronage

. . . with an eye to CHRISTMAS
MUIR'S Department Store
EAST ORANGE

WE'RE READY FOR THE CHARGE OF THE LATE BRIGADE
LOUIS HARRIS
Montclair's Department Store

A FUEL SERVICE
Efficient and Friendly
JOHN BLONDEL AND SON FUEL
SUPERIOR ANTHRACITE COAL
Fuel Oils—Coke
98 Glenridge Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Telephone 2-8710

Doop's
630 CENTRAL AVENUE
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
CLEARANCE SALE
Coats • Suits
Dresses • Millinery
Reductions on all early models
20% to 40% off

We Clean Upholstered Furniture Right In Your Home. No fuss. No inconvenience. Your furniture is ready to use again within 24 hours. Bamberger's uses a modern electric machine that has been thoroughly tested and approved by the Bamberger Bureau of Standards. Experienced men do the work. Call MArket 2-1212, Ext. 2350, for further details, prices, etc.
L. BAMBERGER & CO.
"One of America's Great Stores"—Newark 1, N.J.

GET COSMETIC AND OTHER NEEDS FROM
Schwarz DRUGGISTS, Inc.
NEWARK
833 BROAD STREET, near Branford Place
38 BROADWAY, at cor. of Crane St.
457 CLINTON AVE., at cor. of Peshine Ave.
783 CLINTON AVE., near S. 17th St. (Agency)
114 SPRINGFIELD AVE., near High St. (Agency)
333 SUSSEX AVE., cor. N. 3rd St. (Agency)
SUBURBAN STORES
BLOOMFIELD—163 BLOOMFIELD AVE., at the Center
EAST ORANGE—69 FOURTH AVE., cor. 18th St. (Agency)
BRADLEY BEACH—900 MAIN ST., cor. Ocean Park Ave.
9 CONVENIENT LOCATIONS

# Control Over German Army Rapidly Falling to Himmler

**LONDON, Nov. 29 (AP)—A message signed Adolf Hitler was radiocast by Berlin today, the first direct word attributed to the long-silent Führer since Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler read a proclamation for him at the swearing in of the Volkssturm at Munich Nov. 12.**

**Today's message, replying to a telegram from Dr. Robert Ley on the anniversary of the "Strength Through Joy" organization, thanked German labor for "great accomplishments" during difficult conditions, and asserted that "when this fateful struggle has come to a successful end we will continue to build the socialistic structure of the Reich."**

**Hitler has not appeared publicly since the bomb attempt on his life in July.**

By Ernest S. Pisko

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Whatever may be the reason for Adolf Hitler's disappearance from the center of the German scene, Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler, with or without his master's knowledge, is gathering all the strings in his hands.

Ever since August, 1943, when Herr Himmler was appointed Minister of the Interior, replacing the less dynamic Dr. Wilhelm Frick, the range of his authority has been steadily growing.

By virtue of his various jobs and his sway over Minister of Justice Dr. Otto Thierack he became the undisputed home-front dictator.

With the help of the Deputy Party Leader, Martin Bormann, and the chief of the Reich Chancellory, Minister Dr. Han Heinrich Lammers, he gained control over the Party as well as Hitler.

The only body of real size and consequence to remain outside Herr Himmler's sphere was the army.

Yet in this respect, too, Himmler has made spectacular progress in recent months.

### Gains in Power

His great opportunity came last July 20, when, after the bomb attempt on Hitler, he was made commander of the "Ersatzheer" which includes all recruiting, training, and reserve formations of the armed forces inside the Reich.

In quick succession he became supreme commander of the "Volksgrenadier" battalions and of the "Volkssturm," and he also assumed command over any Hitler Youth or Labor Service units employed for combat duties.

These new offices brought Herr Himmler in close contact with the military leaders, but they still did not enable him to "dominate" the Army High Command. Neither could he have any doubt that a sizable portion of the officers' corps remained hostile to him.

To change that undesirable state of affairs, Herr Himmler used two methods—popularization and infiltration.

All possible means were applied to make the Gestapo Chief popular with the Army. In an address which he delivered to the officers' corps of a Volksgrenadier division a few week ago, Herr Himmler admitted candidly that "in years past there occurred several frictions between the Army and the SS [Elite Guard units.]

"But," he added, "I stand here not as the commander of a 'rival enterprise' but as my Führer's loyal friend, as a soldier and as a man of German blood."

He appealed to the officers not to interpret any of his orders in a biased vein and never to think that he was swayed by personal likes or dislikes.

### Speech Distributed

Apparently, Herr Himmler felt satisfied with the effect of that speech, because he ordered it printed and distributed among all the Army officers.

Another proof of how seriously Herr Himmler takes the popularization campaign could be seen in the elaborate directives recently issued to accredited news photographers. They were given detailed instructions concerning the proper technique of photographing the Reichsführer SS.

This department which is headler's face was declared to be "more manly and strong-minded" and therefore to be preferred for pictures to be distributed among the armed forces, while the left side, which, allegedly bore a more "friendly and human expression" was to be stressed in shots showing Herr Himmler chatting with "common people" or as the "great friend of children."

Quicker results than from the popularization campaign are to be expected from Herr Himmler's masterly applied infiltration tactics.

### Puts Men in Key Positions

Within the last two months he has placed generals of the Waffen SS and police in key positions in Poland, Hungary, and Slovakia.

Recent advices intimate that in Austria, too, one of Herr Himmler's men is going to be appointed supreme defense chief. Even more important is that two of the Army High Command top posts fell in the hands of Himmler's men. SS Obergruppenführer and General of the Waffen SS, August Frank, was named chief of the army administration, and General of the Pioneers, Walter Kunze, was made chief of army training.

A third department, of army communication and information, is expected to be taken over by the Elite Guard general momentarily.

Another channel through which the Gestapo Chief spreads his influence in Army circles and exercises control over each and every unit down to the companies is the so-called "N. S. F. O. Führungsstab," the Morale Officers' Corps whose task is the propagation and strengthening of National Socialist thinking among the armed forces.

This department, which is headed by Infantry General Reinicke, a rabid Nazi, has the right to communicate directly with any unit of the Army, Navy, or Air Force, instead of through the respective corps and division authorities.

### Stickler for Etiquette

General Reinicke is a stickler for Nazi etiquette. Only a few days ago he issued a stern proclamation condemning the "sloppy" manner in which army officers gave the "German greeting."

"The German greeting," he declared, "has been hallowed by the National Socialist struggle and must be performed in a smart, angular and soldierly manner."

This proclamation is one of the few bits of evidence pointed at the spirit of opposition in army circles. Yet there is no evidence whatsoever to suggest that the opposition goes beyond the violation of formalities.

# *Alsace Free—The 'Allied Way'*

***The World, Briefly*** ..... ***By Josephine Ripley***

Alsace-Lorraine has been liberated again—the Allied way.

The last time the twin provinces were "liberated," Hitler did it—the Nazi way. That was in June, 1940. But, oddly enough, there was no rejoicing in Metz, in Mulhouse, in Strasbourg, or in Colmar.

What the Nazis called liberation began promptly. French civil officials were "liberated" in order that German administrators might replace them. Local industrialists were "liberated" to make way for German manufacturers.

Factories in Strasbourg and Mulhouse soon were routing their "liberated" products to Germany. A few months later the 800,000 French-speaking people of Lorraine were "liberated"—to find precarious refuge in Poland or Occupied France. Then Lorraine was incorporated into the Reich. Together with the adjacent Saar territory, it was formed into a new German province, called the Westmark.

Meanwhile, in Alace, "liberation" from French culture was less drastic, since Alsacians are predominantly German-speaking. But no suspicious stones were left unturned. The French language was banned, French books burned, listening to French radiocasts was prohibited, and even the wearing of berets was banned.

Thus the Germanization of Alsace-Lorraine was accomplished—so Hitler thought. German territory finally was restored to Germany! Originally a part of the Germanic world, Alsace was annexed by the King of France under the Treaty of Westphalia in 1648.

In 1871 Bismarck reclaimed it for Germany, and to him Alsace-Lorraine can trace its origin. After the defeat of France, Bismarck combined the two territories of Alsace and Lorraine to form a buffer state between Germany and France. And so it remained until 1918.

Alsace-Lorraine was obedient under German rule, but not content. It was granted its own constitution in 1911, but with so many strings attached that the Strasbourg government danced like puppets to the will of Berlin.

The Versailles Treaty of World War I restored Alsace-Lorraine to France. But agitation for greater autonomy continued, even under the French regime. This time the cry was "too much government from Paris." So persistent were its demands that many called it "the Ireland of the Continent."

But, despite their grievances, the majority of Alsace-Lorrainers were French in spirit. Hitler soon found this out. The signs were unmistakable—sabotage and defiance replied to the German "verboten." The Underground flourished and there were few collaborationists.

Today Alsace-Lorraine is French again, and the Nazi brand of "liberation" has come to an end. The task before the Strasbourg government—to undo this slavery in the name of freedom—is not an easy one.

But these are the long-looked-for days of beginning again, and there is a determination in the air that will brook no shirking of the task ahead.

# Russian Tact Clearing Romanian Politics

*By a Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Nov. 29—The prolonged visit of Russian Vice-Commissar of Foreign Affairs Andrei Vishinsky, to Bucharest seems to have achieved beneficial results, and political atmosphere in Romania is greatly improved.

Commissar Vishinsky's presence has also persuaded Romanians they must carry out the terms of the armistice in the spirit of real co-operation, and the new Romanian Government is at last taking energetic measures to insure that all stolen goods from Soviet Russia will be returned to the Russians.

At the same time, a more serious mood is descending on the Romanian Capital which, in the first days of the liberation and of Russian occupation, took on a hectic atmosphere reminiscent of Paris in World War I.

By a new decree, all shops selling intoxicating drinks must close at six o'clock in evening, and no restaurant may sell liquor after nine o'clock.

### Changes Introduced

The new Government has also introduced sweeping changes in the administration of the country which will now be cleared of all fascist and pro-Iron Guard elements. For example, all prefects in the provinces who were in power before the new Government have been changed.

The new Romanian Foreign Minister, Konstantin Visoianu, is emerging as a big man in the new Government. As a former intimate and collaborator of the famous Romanian statesman, Nicholas Titulesc, who always preached friendship with Soviet Russia, Mr. Visoianu is a man well fitted to carry out the present Romanian policy of closest friendship and collaboration with Moscow.

During these last few months, Moscow has shown great tact and patience in handling Romanian and Bulgarian affairs. The manner in which Soviet Russian statesmen have collaborated with Allied missions in solving many complicated problems formed by the liberation of the Balkans is a good omen for the future.

### Allied Help Welcomed

It is thought in some circles that Moscow wants to direct affairs in Romania and Bulgaria on its own, but during my triple alliance I noticed that Russian authorities actually welcomed Allied help, and Soviet officials in Bucharest seem eager to prove to the world the solidarity of the triple alliance between Soviet Russia, Britain and the United States.

All Russians whom I met on my Balkan tour emphasized the fact that Marshal Joseph Stalin's insistence on the need of United Nations solidarity in the coming postwar world is not a mere gesture but represents the sincere desire of the Russian people.

Moscow's immense patience with Romanian internal affairs and the generous armistice terms given to Bulgaria give the lie to Dr. Joseph Goebbels' insinuations that Moscow wants to rule the whole Balkan peninsula.

One high Soviet official said to me in Bucharest, "All we want is friendly states along our frontiers. We want liberated Balkan peoples to choose their own form of democratic government. But we do want to stamp out fascism and all its evils.

"Enemy propaganda says we want communism in Romania and Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. This is not true, we would much prefer these countries to have strong independent governments of their own, but naturally friendly to Soviet Russia."

# Draft Crisis Nearing Vote In Canada

OTTAWA, Nov. 29 (AP)—Canada's conscription problem moved toward solution in its purely parliamentary phases today, but drafted troops in Pacific Coast camps still were protesting against the Government's new policy of sending some of them overseas.

In a rare secret session, Parliament heard Defense Minister A. G. L. McNaughton until nearly midnight last night, then adjourned to resume open deliberations today.

In a statement issued late last night at Vancouver, Maj. Gen. R. R. Pearkes, commanding officer in that area, declared that one mutinous demonstration at Terrace, British Columbia, had resulted from a misunderstanding. A spokesman said simultaneously that the situation there seemed to be "easier" after one unit supporting the demonstrators had turned in their arms.

### General Explains

General Pearkes said: "A unit now has been given a coast defense role and which was being moved from Terrace to another point in British Columbia was prevented from entraining by pickets of other units in Terrace. A previous report that this unit was moving overseas was in error."

What effect, if any, this statement would have on demonstrators at half a dozen other camps in British Columbia was not immediately clear. Under the Government program, 16,000 draftees are to be sent overseas.

In Parliament, after a week of one of the gravest crises in Canada's modern history revolving around the traditional racial conflict over conscription of troops for overseas duty, Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King appeared to have won sufficient support to give him a comfortable majority on a vote of confidence to be taken in the next few days.

### Long Secret Session

There was no indication how much of yesterday's six-hour secret session of Parliament was devoted to the Pacific Coast anti-conscription demonstrations. The meeting lasted several hours longer than had been expected.

The House decided to resume public sessions today to hear the former Defense Minister, Col. J. L. Ralston, who resigned early this month when he failed to win the Cabinet over to his view that conscription should be adopted to reinforce depleted Canadian infantry lines in Europe.

Prime Minister King, after a three-hour meeting with his French-speaking Liberal Party supporters from Quebec who had threatened to desert him on the confidence vote, was reported to have won them over despite their opposition to any form of conscription.

# Freedom for Alsace-Lorraine Tested in Democratic Crucible

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

ST. LOUIS, Alsace, Nov. 29—Will Alsace-Lorraine, again pounded between the hammer of authoritarian, regimented German kultur and the anvil of freedom-loving France, emerge from this test as a successful, lasting democracy, or will it decline into totalitarian darkness?

This is a question which a correspondent of the Basler Arbeiterzeitung discussed with members of the French Forces of the Interior at their headquarters in St. Louis, Alsatia, while grenades were bursting outside in the streets, German snipers were shooting from deserted houses at a F. F. I. patrol, and French artillery in the rear was pounding at German positions across the Rhine.

The answer to this question as viewed by F. F. I. members present was that this time, Alsace-Lorraine, which was liberated from Germany twice in this century, must be kept free and French, and must lay a firm foundation of lasting democracy.

### No Voting Under Hitler

One worker who identified himself as a Social Democrat of long standing expressed the mood of all when he said: "We want to elect our government officials again as soon as possible just as we did before Hitler came. Under Hitler rule we had only one candidate and no voting."

This is the spirit of the F. F. I. in St. Louis. Eleven years of Nazi rule have, according to most reports, broken whatever remained of the democratic spirit in Germany. In Italy also the spirit of democracy and freedom has been seriously blighted by Fascist rule. In Alsace-Lorraine, however, four years of Hitler rule have made the citizens realize how well off they were in a free democratic Republic.

### Temporary Government

The present Government of St. Louis, which is still a part of the fighting front, consists of M. Brandenburner, a Social Democrat who was Mayor before Hitler came, and who was reappointed with a Council of Twelve by the Commander of the F. F. I.

His appointment was approved by all as a temporary measure until an election can be held, as he is widely known as an active member of the Underground opposition and was released from jail last week by the F. F. I. just before he was to be shot.

The temporary head of the F. F. I. until elections can be held for this organization is M. Gieby, who likewise is widely known in St. Louis and towns within a 10-mile radius.

F. F. I. members in St. Louis expect that elections here of a community Government of Mayor and Council of Twelve will take place in February as in the rest of France if St. Louis is by then no longer a part of the fighting front.

General elections of the Central Government in Paris will, according to a decree by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, take place three months after the return of French prisoners from Germany.

### Battleground of Ideologies

Experiences of F. F. I. members with whom the Swiss correspondent talked showed Alsace-Lorraine as battleground of French and German ideologies. A schoolteacher told how all schoolteachers, including men between 40 and 60, were given a six-week high-pressure course in German racial ideology and the führer principle.

One F. F. I. member told how his boy had been sent to Munich as a flak assistant, became ill and was brought home. When the Nazis tried to take him again the father broke the son's arms to keep him out of the Wehrmacht. This boy is now serving in the F. F. I.

### Thousands Deported

The Germans tried thoroughly to Germanize these provinces and wipe out every trace of French culture and liberty. Thousands of pro-French persons were deported and Germans settled on their farms.

Severe punishment was imposed for use of the French language and a purely German administration installed.

In the opinion of the leader of the F. F. I.: "The Germans were arrogant, proud and regimented, prone to ordering other people around, feeling themselves vastly superior.

"Alsace-Lorraine in its long history of alternating rule between France and Germany, has found true freedom only in France."

The schoolteacher asked the Swiss correspondent, "Will America desert France and Europe after the war or will they stick by us, and help us get on our feet again?"

Will the pendulum of popular feeling in Alsace which is now swinging toward democracy some day swing in the opposite direction?

# Strike Against Pierlot Is Scant

BRUSSELS, Nov. 29 (AP)—A call by the Resistance Front for a nation-wide general strike in protest against Premier Hubert Pierlot's Government apparently had gained little response today.

Columns of demonstrators, however, were reported converging on the capital for a "national day of protest."

The Communists, estmiated at 40,000 strong in the Resistance movement, called for a full general strike until M. Pierlot's Government collapsed, while other resistance groups urged only a one-day strike.

[In Moscow, the Soviet Army newspaper Red Star linked the Pierlot Government with a discussion of survival of the "Fifth Column" in Western Europe. "Firing at the people, the Pierlot Government has proved its special regard for elements that collaborated with the Hitlerite invaders," Red Star said, adding: "A 'Fifth Column' still attempts to prevent consolidation of democratic forces for speeding up the defeat of the enemy of mankind."]

While the situation in Brussels remained tense, there were few omens of danger. British troops and Belgian police stood by.

M. Pierlot was given a resounding vote of confidence yesterday by the Belgian Chamber of Deputies. He told the cheering Chamber he would not step down in the face of demonstrations.

## B. C. Troops Moved

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Nov. 29 (Canadian Press)—A spokesman for the Pacific Command said Nov. 28 a train carrying a regiment of home defense troops left Terrace, British Columbia, last night on schedule and without interference from other home defense soldiers, who had previously picketed the train in anticonscription demonstrations.

An English-peaking Saskatchewan regiment aboard was moved to another British Columbia point to a newly assigned Pacific Coast defense role, he said.

Earlier Terrace dispatches Nov. 27 said the Saskatchewan regiment was held in camp on threats of armed violence from members of a French-Canadian unit from Quebec. The regiment was reported to be headed for overseas duty.

## Jobs for 50,000 Veterans On Northeastern Farms

UPPER DARBY, Pa., Nov. 29 (AP)—Farms in the Northeastern states will have room for at least 50,000 returning servicemen-farmers, J. H. Wood, Regional Director of the Farm Security Administration, told FSA directors of 11 states yesterday.

Mr. Wood said figures compiled in 1940 disclosed that there were operators over the age of 65 on more than 100,000 farms between Maine and Maryland. More than one third of the 500,000 farms in the 11-state region are operated by men over 55, he added.

## *Writer Says New Mexico Should Be Called 'Cibola'*

SANTE FE, N. M., Nov. 29 (AP)—Ernest Thompson Seton, the 84-year-old writer and authority on outdoor life, contends New Mexico should be called "Cibola," the State's old Spanish-Indian name meaning "the land where we find buffalo."

He complained that "at least 10 per cent" of his mail is missent to Mexico and has to be forwarded to his home here.


MARKILO MARKERS
Five styles: TH (holes), TN (notched), Flex, Limp, Klip (clip-on). Samples and circulars on request.
MARKILO
3633-B So. Racine Avenue
Chicago 9, Ill.

KEEPS BABY THINGS IMMACULATE

1000 Rooms—1000 Baths
$2.50 to $5.00 single

$4.00 to $7.00 Double
5 minutes to Times Square
A Few Minutes from Anywhere
Write for Maps and Booklet
Prince George Hotel 14 East 28th St. New York, N.Y.
George H. Newton—Manager

GIFTS FOR MEN IN THE SERVICE

If you are lucky enough to have a Service man still in this country...having already sent your gifts to the others overseas...remember that timely Christmas mailing is in order for *him* too. An early selection on your part will make certain, in addition, that you are getting the pick of the crop for him. And as recognized Military Outfitters during 5 wars since 1818, Brooks Brothers is a logical place to make certain of pleasing him.

*Covering a great variety of really useful gifts, prices begin at a dollar or two and range only as high as good taste dictates in times like these.*

ESTABLISHED 1818
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS, SUPPLIES & ACCESSORIES
346 MADISON AVENUE, COR. 44TH ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
NUMBER ONE WALL STREET, NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
46 NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON 16, MASS.
SUBSCRIBE TO THE SIXTH WAR LOAN

It feels as good on your foot ... as it looks in the picture. Just you try on our Hanan Hurdlers
$12.75 lightweight
The famed (plain toe) HANAN HURDLER
In black or brown calf (lightweight or heavyweight), brown Bucko, white reversed calf, from $12.75 to $14.75
You'll like them. They're made differently... have a patented exclusive construction... that fits you, heel and toe... yet they're flexible, soft and comfortable. We think it the finest general purpose shoe in America. Ten thousands of hard-to-please men think so, too. It's smart, has class, for business men.
QUALITY—LIKE CHARACTER—ENDURES
It is your greatest privilege to help your fighting man WIN! BUY EXTRA WAR BONDS NOW!
HANAN Shoes
NEW YORK: 516 Fifth Ave., 187 Broadway, 1375 Broadway (Men's Shoes Only). BALTIMORE: 324 N. Charles St. DETROIT: 40 Adams Ave. West. CHICAGO: 36 N. Michigan Ave.

PAINE IS NOW SHOWING
a breathtaking collection of
Oriental Rugs
Paine has brought to Boston an exciting $500,000 collection of Oriental rug masterpieces from Mr. M. J. Tashjian, noted connoisseur who has made such rugs his lifetime study. The designs are among the best of their respective types . . . superb examples of weaving, exquisite color harmonies, and beauty that fills you with enthusiastic appreciation. Every rug is a work of art.
SEE THESE EXHIBITION FEATURES:
The Miracle Wishing Rug, appraised at $250,000. The colors appear to change as you walk around it.
A rug made in the Twelfth Century, used in the Etchmiadzin, Armenian National Cathedral.
Rugs from King Fuad's exhibit, Chicago World's Fair.
A finely woven rug with 1650 knots per square inch.
Other rugs that were woven for royal families.
PAINE Furniture Company
The rugs listed below are a few of many rugs in this collection which are offered for sale. All of these rugs are subject to prior sale.
3'3"x13'10" Oriental runner, brick color, with geometrical background. 89.50
9'x11'7" Selef-Kirman, light brown background, dainty flower center, midnight blue border. 775.00
4'5"x6'10" Ispahan, medallion design, with rose, blue, green and turquoise predominating. 275.00
8'9"x12' Selef-Kirman, open background of turquoise blue. Graceful medallion in orchid. 995.00
15'x26' Royal Senna, palm leaf design in delicately soft colors. Brick color and blue in border. 4750.00
5'4"x13'10" Dagistan, Caucasian rug with geometrical design in light blue, ivory, terra-cotta and turquoise. 125.00
14'x12' Heriz, plain terra-cotta open design with midnight blue border. 550.00
11'9"x8'8" Heriz, all-over design with cream background and pastel shades. 475.00
11'5"x17'2" Ispahan, small all-over design with midnight blue background. Covered with leaves and flowers. 1650.00
6'4"x4'7" Lilihan, all-over design on light cream background. 115.00
4'6"x3'5" Kabistan, geometrical design in terra-cotta, blue and cream. 65.00
7'2"x5'2" Bijar, well-covered background, brick-red background, light blue border. 275.00
6'4"x4'6" Senna, palm leaf design with cream background and brick-red border. 185.00
6'5"x4' Kerman, flower design with tree of life on gold-color background and dark blue border. 295.00
5'5"x3'10" Sevaz, medallion design with cheerful colors—red, blue, green, cream. 139.75
10'10"x3'10" Royal Kazak, Caucasian geometrical design, with colors of terra-cotta, light ivory, turquoise. 225.00
81 ARLINGTON ST.—HANCOCK 1500—OPEN MONDAYS 1 TO 9
BOSTON

FLOWERS FOR Weddings Birthdays AND Anniversaries
Telegraphed Anywhere LIB. 4317
Penn The Florist
124 Belmont Street, Boston

OXFORD BIBLES
Like a good friend, an OXFORD BIBLE will stand the test of service—year in and year out. Printed on good, sturdy paper from clear, readable type and durably bound, every OXFORD BIBLE is an investment in Bible economy and satisfaction. *At all booksellers.*
*The Standard for over 250 years*
OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
114 Fifth Avenue, New York 11

# Story of Britain in War Rises in Interest

By Peter Lyne
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Nov. 29—Britain today is reading and rereading the first full factual story of its own tremendous wartime achievement—an for man the greatest war effort of any country in any war, according to the Minister of Information, Mr. Brendan Bracken.

The story, as told in the Government White Paper, is crammed with statistics, diagrams and charts telling how the British have mobilized, fought, worked, eaten, been taxed, spent their money, and suffered in five years of war.

The figures show how Britishers, working in factories and shipyards through blitz and blackout, won a touch-and-go battle of production against heavy odds.

They show, also, that despite increasing taxes, high prices, and low wages compared with the American scale, the people of Britain have managed to boost private savings in 1943 to a figure five times that of the national savings in 1938.

**Not Much to Buy**

This may be due, to some extent, to the fact that there is not as much to buy in Britain these days. Clothes rationing allow adults to purchase only one half the quantity of clothing they bought before the war.

A British woman may purchase five or six pairs of stockings a year, compared to 14 pairs before the war. A man may buy a pair of shoes once in 13 months, a woman once in eight months.

Britain has 7,000,000 women on full-time war work. Women in the British fighting services today equal the total strength of the British Army, Navy, and Air Force when the war began.

The income tax has been trebled. Passenger trains are cut one third, but average train loads are doubled.

**Statistics on Food**

Food statistics listed in the White Paper, boiled down to everyday terms, mean that meat consumption is down nearly one third since the war; butter down two thirds; fruit, tea, and sugar down one third. Only flour and potatoes have gone up.

War casualty figures disclose how close British people have been to the front line of battle. For every combatant killed in action, one civilian has been killed in air raids.

Despite the fact that air raids and robot bombs have destroyed or damaged one out of every three houses in Britain, no new houses have been built during the five years of war, and only minor repairs have been possible.

Similarly, the only repairs which Britain has made to its industrial equipment have been those absolutely necessary to keep essential production and communications going.

The extent to which the British have had to do without is shown in the fact that boot and shoe supplies dropped from 160,000,000 pairs in 1935 to 90,000,000; spoons and forks from 56,000,000 to 6,000,000.

How does all this affect daily life here? Let's turn from statistics to specific cases.

Let's go to buy a first-class rail ticket, make reservations at the best hotel in Shrewsbury, one-time mecca of tourists in central England. Let's rub shoulders with the well-to-do.

As things turned out, first class ticket holders were thankful to get any seat at all in the Shrewsbury train. There was no heat at all for the 150-mile journey—no towels, nor soap in the wash compartment.

**Own Towels and Soap**

Travelers had to take their own towels and soap to Shrewsbury's best hotel. Cups and saucers were in short supply. There was no sugar for porridge. There was one teaspoon for every two guests. The chef did his best with egg-powder for breakfast every morning.

All this may seen very unimportant, but it helps to illustrate the White Paper statistics in terms of everyday experience.

One cartoonist today shows a man and a woman factory worker studying the White Paper and remarking, "Think what we would have done if we hadn't been so decadent and degenerate!" They were remembering what the Axis used to say about democracies.

# War Supplies Unloaded at Leyte

Associated Press from United States Navy

**Matériel Reaches Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Men**

**LST's nose up to the Tacloban airstrip, Leyte Island, the Philippines, to unload supplies for United States forces battling the Japanese. Bulldozers scraped up sand causeways to each ship. Bomb craters from preinvasion aerial blows are still visible on the airfield.**

# New Albanian Government Seeks Recognition by Allies

By E. Berg Holt
*Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Nov. 29 — The new Albanian Peoples Government is now pressing the Allied nations for recognition following liberation of the capital, Tirana, on Nov. 17 by patriot forces, aided by the British "Balkan Air Force" and a small body of "Land Forces of the Adriatic, composed of British paratroopers.

The Government in question is the development of the Albanian anti-Fascist Council elected last May, headed by Col. Gen. Enver Hexha. It was appointed at a special Congress held at Berat on Oct. 20, and though admittedly left wing, it claims not to be Communist.

The chief plank in the program is a drastic agrarian reform, and it promises that the Albanian people shall have the right to choose their own form of government after the war. Meanwhile, it is trying to restart public utilities of which a considerable number appear to have been saved from destruction by the retreating Germans.

One of these is said to be the electrical generator station in Tirana where the radiocasting station also escaped serious damage.

**Living Costs Soar**

Another problem the People's Government is trying to solve is that of soaring prices. Though Albania has not suffered deliberate inflation on the scale of neighboring Greece, the cost of living, nevertheless, has multiplied as much as 50 times. Indeed, it is reported that some prices are 100 times greater than they were before the war. The Government, through local committees, is therefore trying to fix maximum prices, but it is too early to say whether the effort will be successful.

In the military sphere, all reports agree that the People's Government forces are a serious thorn in the flesh of the German armies moving northwest in an attempt to get back home. The whole country south of Lesh has been freed, with serious casualties inflicted on the enemy. Patriot forces now known as the Albanian National Liberation Army (A. N. L. A.) is believed to number more than 30,000 organized troops under a unified command.

**Foreign Relations Outlook**

It has practically eliminated the Quisling elements, but its main strength hitherto has been in the center and south of the country, and the attitude of northern chieftains still remains to be seen. Though they appear to be definitely anti-German, it is uncertain whether the radical political program of the People's Government will appeal to them.

A similar question mark exists in the sphere of international relations. A.N.L.A. has co-operated with the Macedonians under the command of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) in harrying what German communiqués enigmatically call their "marching groups." Likewise Albanian bands in the Kossovo area have co-operated with other sections of Tito's forces. But there was a large Albanian minority in prewar Yugoslavia and the prewar frontier actually satisfied neither country.

The same is true to an even greater extent in the south where there has been some co-operation between A.N.L.A. and the Greek E.A.M. guerrilla bands. But the Albanians have long-standing claims to large areas of northwest Greece and the Greeks to an equally large piece of southeast Albania. Recriminations on this question already have begun.

In the wider sphere of international relations, various countries have already established military missions with A. N. L. A., though political recognition is withheld. A cordial atmosphere is said to exist between A. N. L. A. and the Yugoslav and Russian missions. The British and Americans, on the other hand, appear to be viewed with some suspicion, particularly the former on account of their special position in Greece where several recent pronouncements of the Greek Minister on Albanian matters has caused considerable resentment.

# Merger of Yugoslav Factions Leaves King Peter on Shelf

*Continued from Page 1*

since a plebiscite during the next few months seems out of the question.

**Well-Organized Force**

Assessments of the actual influence of Marshal Tito vary. But Tito's Partisans are, at the moment, the only well-organized force amid the chaos of Yugoslavia. There are local groups of much importance. But the anti-Partisan forces are regional in nature while Tito has succeeded in winning support from almost every section of Yugoslavia—geographical, racial, and religious.

This does not mean, however, that Tito enjoys the support of all Yugoslavs. He speaks for only a minority. But after Hitler and Mussolini smashed Yugoslavia into bits, it was Tito's regime which emerged with promises to restore a better Yugoslavia. One can only hope it will keep that promise.

Marshal Tito and his colleagues knew just where they were going and how to get there. The chief Yugoslav Partisan leaders are Russian-trained Communists of ability, experience, and fanaticism.

Most of them have been underground for many years, have operated in many European areas, have spent long periods in prison. They were not created by this war; but their chance was provided by the war. As revolutionists they knew how to use disorder, calamity, and confusion, and they have proven gifted pupils of famous masters.

**Sources of Partisan Strength**

The chief recruiting grounds for the Yugoslav Partisan leaders were barren backward Montenegro, beautiful Slovenia with an advanced population, and peasant Serbia. In Montenegro, whose fanatical attachment to Russia has become proverbial, a fairly large proportion of the intelligentsia was aggressively Communistic.

In the model province of Slovenia, the Communists constituted a very small minority, but they were individually among the ablest, most persistent and most fanatical revolutionists in southeast Europe.

In Serbia, also, Communists were not numerous because most Serbs are property-owners, well-established, decidedly democratic, and nationalistic. Nevertheless, a fair proportion of Serbia's younger "intellectuals" consecrated themselves unreservedly to the cause of Tito's "new world."

In view of this, whatever the details of the Moscow arrangements for merging Marshal Tito's and Dr. Subasic's groups may prove to be, it is clear the momentarily effective authority is in the revolutionary Marshal's hands. He has also enjoyed pronounced Russian favors and been given striking emblems of Russian good will. He and his leading Partisan colleagues have received high Russian decorations and mingled closely with Russian missions.

Dr. Subasic is now reported to be in Belgrade. He is a Croatian in Serbia, a royalist among revolutionists, a former fugitive among fighters who bore the brunt of the struggle against Hitler.

**Government in Exile**

The probable position of Dr. Subasic in the new setup can be judged by the present status of his present Government in exile. The original Yugoslav Government in exile fled from their homeland in April, 1941, after it was overrun by the Nazis and smashed to pieces. They took the young King out with them and soon found their way to England.

The Government was made up of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes and represented practically all political elements in the country. It was decidedly anti-Nazi and represented as much democracy as then existed in Yugoslavia. It was led by a young, completely inexperienced King, who like his Ministers had come to power as the result of a revolutionary act.

This Government was not able to cope with the extremely difficult situation and soon lost its standing in Yugoslavia. Draja Mihailovitc, the Chetnik leader and War Minister in this Cabinet, still enjoyed some popularity among the Serbs, and King Peter continued to be loved by many of his subjects, but most of the Yugoslav Ministers in London lost the support of most Yugoslavs.

Serb Partisans look down on Dr. Subasic for getting on Tito's bandwagon, and the anti-Partisan Serbs scorn him still more for trying to climb on it.

**Summary of Situation**

When the Subasic Cabinet came into being, the situation it faced with the Soviets was indicated by the fact that the Royal Yugoslav Ambassador in Moscow had repudiated the King's Government and demonstratively gone over to the side of Marshal Tito.

The Subasic Government accepted that situation, following the footsteps of its revolutionary Ambassador. The Royal Yugoslav Military Attaché in Moscow also left the King's Government and went over to Tito, under whose command he is now playing a vital role.

Thus the King and the King's Government are trying by every means to gain Tito's favor. The prestige, authority, military force and political power are all on Tito's side. The Royal Government has barely been tolerated by Marshal Tito, and the King not even tolerated.

The Partisans at present are absorbing or crushing the old political elements. They are not establishing democracy, but they are winning power. The Yugoslavs who did most of the fighting are doing most of the governing. It appears that for the time being those who were in exile may have to adapt themselves to that fact.

# Leyte Strike Foiled Japan Defense Plan

*Continued from Page 1*

eral, whose capabilities lay more along combat lines.

The American landing on Morotai, in the Halmaheras, just south of the Philippines, Sept. 15, plus the sudden blaze of publicity foreshadowing the early attack on the Philippines, forced the Japanese High Command to immediate action.

From the Japanese military standpoint, the Americans might use the newly won Halmahera base as a springboard for a drive into the Celebes, or more likely into southern Mindanao.

**Air Base Capture**

Actually the Southwest Pacific calendar, as late as mid-September, called for the invasion of southern Mindanao after seizing an intermediate air base.

Anticipating this plan, the Japanese High Command made its decision. Splitting the Philippines into two commands, it placed Luzon under home defense areas and the Visayan Islands and Mindanao under the Singapore command, which included most of Malaya and the East Indies.

Gen. Toyuki Yamashita had been commander in Singapore ever since he personally led his troops down through Malaya and forced the surrender of the British Commander, Lieut. Gen. A. E. Percival, at Singapore.

General Yamashita was an aggressive leader, known to be one of the Japanese Army's ablest field commanders.

**Reasoning Clear**

The reasoning behind this split in command of the Philippine areas seems clear. On the basis of need for maintaining the shortest possible internal communications, the High Command figured that Singapore and the East Indies would be closest to the left flank of any drive from New Guinea toward Mindanao.

Such a move by General MacArthur, moreover, could be intercepted by the Japanese fleet based at Singapore and Brunei (Borneo) much easier than by the home fleet based on Formosa and at Yokohama.

At the same time the Singapore fleet would be closest to vital sources of fuel and could operate with greater speed and efficiency.

The Japanese High Command also dispatched Lieut. Gen. Shiro Makino to Leyte Island to command the Visayan Islands area.

General Makino, who was in Tacloban up to the day before the American invasion, is known as one of the Japanese Army's crack strategists. His job presumably was to plan a strategic defense in depth once the Americans made their expected landing on Mindanao.

**Invasion Plan Changed**

After this elaborate defense plan had been completed, the entire plan for the invasion of the Philippines was changed.

Admiral William F. Halsey's carrier task forces made extensive raids on the central and northern Philippines in mid-September, at the same time gathering extensive information and photographs of Japanese defense emplacements and troop movements.

Utilizing this last-minute information, General MacArthur stepped up his plans and made his first Philippine landing on Leyte several weeks before it had been originally planned to land on Mindanao.

This sudden strike into the center threw Japanese defense plans out of gear. General Makino himself had just barely time to escape from the American invasion forces who stormed into Tacloban, and General Yamashita, who was still away off in Singapore, was hurriedly shifted to Manila, as a threat to the entire Philippines loomed.

**Dual Setup Abolished**

Making a hasty revision of command structure, the Japanese High Command immediately abolished the dual-command setup in the Philippines and put General Yamashita in direct command of the entire area.

However, this rapid juggling of command delayed for nearly a week the reinforcement of the Leyte garrison with first-line battle troops and gave Lieut. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army sufficient time to cripple the Japanese 16th Division and capture all tactical vantage points with the exception of Ormoc.

When General Yamashita finally got his crack 1st Division into Leyte, the Japanese held only the pocketed Ormoc corridor, and the situation was critical.

This miscalculation of American invasion intentions and the sudden shift of American strategy probably cost the Japanese many thousands of its first-line combat troops, not to mention at least half of its remaining total naval fleet.

## China Urged To Triple Its War Output

CHUNGKING, China, Nov. 29 (AP)—Donald M. Nelson told the Peoples' Political Council today "we cannot realistically expect the military position of China to improve very much" until the Chinese win the battles of production and supply.

The former U. S. War Production Board chief, sent to China by President Roosevelt to help step up the output of its war industries, declared the objective for the coming year must be to double or triple the weapons provided by Chinese industry.

"Like the problem of the United Nations at the time of Pearl Harbor, the Chinese problem is to find ways of containing the enemy's advance while winning the battles of production and supply," Mr. Nelson said. "These battles must be won, and soon."

He asserted the Chinese situation might become "very precarious indeed" unless there is full co-operation between the Government, military and industry in making the newly-formed Chinese War Production Board a success.

"If any one group in the economy were in this critical time to take an uncompromising position at the expense of the national effort," he declared, "the result would be to injure the war plans of the United Nations and cost the lives of many thousands of Chinese, American, and British fighting men.

"If that were to happen, it is perfectly plain that the status of China during the war and after the war might be seriously damaged. Given full co-operation in war production, I think the outlook for China is brighter than it has ever been during this war."

## Bob Hope to Get Medal

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Poor Richard Club announced yesterday that Bob Hope, comedian and war front entertainer, will receive the Club's 1944 Gold Medal for Achievement at the annual dinner in January. Last year's winner was Gen. Henry H. Arnold, commander of the United States Army Air Forces.

## Grew Links Bonds To War in Pacific

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, said yesterday on returning from a mission to Pearl Harbor that the Pacific war "may be long and costly before we are through."

He said in a talk prepared for radio delivery that Admiral Chester W. Nimitz knows there is a long, hard road ahead and wants "the full support of our people in bringing that job to a successful conclusion."

Mr. Grew declared: "I ask our people to give him that support. That does not mean passive support, and you and I can give him active support. I have bought war bonds, but I am going to buy more as a result of my visit to Pearl Harbor. I only wish I could inspire everybody who is listening to do the same."

Today, a hero of Bataan, who recently escaped from the Japanese after two years in prison camps, bought a $1,000 bond "to help my buddies." He is infantry Sergeant Charles G. Johnstone, of Cleveland, Ohio, now a patient at Walter Reed Hospital.

**Long Waterfront**

New York City has 578 miles of waterfront.

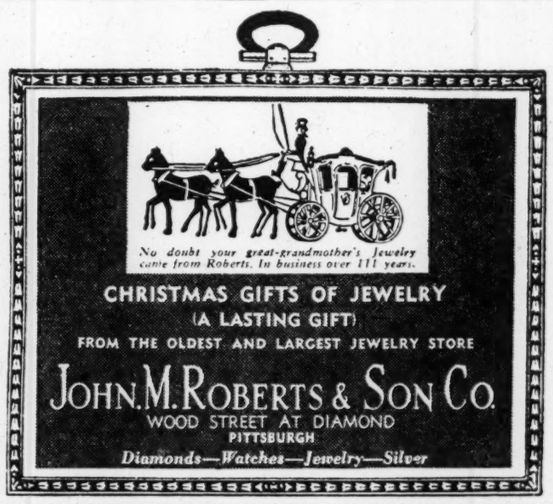

Geo. H. Alexander & Co.
INC.
Stationers and Printers
Engraving
Christmas Cards
The Finest Selection of 8 Foremost Manufacturers on display at our
New Address
608 WOOD STREET
Next Door Eastman Kodak Co.
Phone Atlantic 1847
Visit Our
New and Larger Store

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
PITTSBURGH, PA.

*The Best Gift You Can Give—*
A WAR BOND
No other gift will do as much good to as many people. By furnishing more armor and ammunition it will speed the Victory. By accumulating interest it constantly increases in value for ten years. Be sure to include a war bond with each major gift.
*Buy Bonds from any Frank & Seder employee, or at our Victory Booth, street floor*
FRANK & SEDER
Fifth and Smithfield Pittsburgh 22, Pa.

ROSENBAUM'S
Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Glamour Coverage
Rain or Shine . . .
a Weatherbee . . .
Glamorous in the rain . . . you'll be proud to be caught in the sun, too. No dreary raincoat, this . . . the Skinner Tackle twill gives it personality . . . Weatherbee designs it with an important dressmaker feeling. Navy, red, or natural. Sizes 10 to 20 ..... 17.95
*Rosenbaum's sportswear, fifth floor*


No doubt your great-grandmother's Jewelry came from Roberts. In business over 111 years.
CHRISTMAS GIFTS OF JEWELRY
(A LASTING GIFT)
FROM THE OLDEST AND LARGEST JEWELRY STORE
JOHN M. ROBERTS & SON CO.
WOOD STREET AT DIAMOND
PITTSBURGH
Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry—Silver

PITTSBURGH, PA.
THOROFARE
• STREAMLINED MARKETS •
McCormick
VANILLA
1½ oz. Bot. 27
BEECHNUT
Strained
BABY FOODS
Glass Jar 8

Calendar of Truth
A calendar and memo pad one week on a page
with a selected verse of scripture. Blank pages in the back for addresses and phone numbers. *Picture of The Christian Science Mother Church on front cover.*
Comes in 2 sizes—4"x5", 5"x8"
DECKER'S
902 Chestnut St. 9 South 15th St.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Theo. F. Siefert
• FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE •
For Four Generations
1710 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

dewees

*Always a welcome gift . . .*
PIGSKIN GLOVES 3.95
Sturdy aristocrats, soft and durable as heather-born tweeds. In cork or natural tones. 6 to 7½.
*Mail or phone your order*
DEWEES, 1122-24 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA

Allen's
printed hankies
look pretty giftie!
35¢ 50¢ 65¢
1214 CHESTNUT ST. . . . PEN. 3211
CHELTEN & GREENE . . . GER. 7000

# Texas University Dispute Raises Questions of Policy

By Neal Stanford
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

AUSTIN, Texas—The University of Texas is going through one of those experiences which not infrequently confront state educational institutions when their Board of Regents and their school President for policy or personality reasons decide that peace or a truce is no longer possible and battle out their differences in public.

There is no doubt, some observers think, that the immediate effect of the extensive publicity that the row between the University's Board of Regents and Dr. Homer P. Rainey, whom they ousted from the Presidency, has been harm to the school's educational and scholastic standing. But there is reason to believe that the ultimate effect of this public airing of differences in interpretation of just what constitutes academic freedom and just what authority the University President has and what belongs to the Regents can benefit the school.

For whereas Dr. Rainey appears to have no chance to return to the University's Presidency, having forced his differences with the Regents into the open by publishing 16 points in which he was in disagreement with them, he may have forced a reshuffling of the Regents' membership and aroused both old and new members to an awareness of the fact that they are actually trustees, not owners, of the University.

**Charges Reviewed**

An examination of Dr. Rainey's 16 points, in which he charges the Regents with restrictive measures violating the freedom of the University, does not to this observer include any one point on which a definite break between the parties seems justifiable. Neither in the extensive answers and countercharges of various Regents does there seem enough to excuse making a public fire of the issues.

It seems evident, rather, that almost from the start of their association when Dr. Rainey came to Texas in 1939 there have been mutual distrust and personal recrimination. It might be said that Dr. Rainey has sought to make the University into an outstanding center of academic freedom too fast, whereas the Regents, who generally have represented the more conservative economic interests of the State, have moved too slowly. And since the ultimate authority for the school's well-being rests under the State Constitution with the Regents, they have the final word in any deep-cut conflict.

This analysis is not an attempt to excuse the Regents for any restrictions they may have placed on freedom of investigation and research into present social and economic problems. Nor is it an attempt to reprove Dr. Rainey for losing patience with the Regents for what he considers their scholastic narrow-mindedness.

**Novel Removed**

From his charges, it appears that certain Regents were unnecessarily vindictive in their stand on many University issues. Rather than let the matter drop when by prodding and pressure John Dos Passos' novel, "U. S. A.," was removed from the required reading course in sophomore English, the Regents attempted to discover who had originally put it on the list with the intention, Dr. Rainey alleges, of firing that faculty member.

In turn, however, Dr. Rainey is critical and sees restriction on academic freedom in the Regents' disapproval of allotting various sums for research projects, such as $150 for studying the effects of the Sacco-Vanzetti case upon American literature.

These two issues typify many of the disputes that widened the growing breach between the Regents and the University's President. Others were of a more substantial nature, it is true, with Dr. Rainey defending or supporting his faculty in almost every instance that the Board found fault or implied criticism.

The Regents' policy of holding executive sessions at which the President was excluded exhibited a lack of confidence in him that was inimical to close and cooperative relations. In turn, Dr. Rainey's failure to report for eight months to the Regents on an alleged immoral situation in the University though investigating it secretly with the Department of Public Safety was interpreted by the Regents as an affront to them. And so the charges and countercharges in Texas University's administrative battle have hurled back and forth in the press.

## Army to Release Men for Foundry

*By the Associated Press*

Detroit, Nov. 29

Edward L. Cushman, State Director of the War Manpower Commission, announced today that the Army would release 250 soldiers with foundry experience to work in Michigan foundry and forge shops.

Mr. Cushman said representatives of the United States Employment Service now are at Fort Sheridan, Ill., interviewing the men at the Army Separation Center there. He said the men would be hired directly for the Detroit foundries before they have completed their transfer from Army to civilian life.

Manpower shortages in the foundries and forge shops have been one of the major obstacles in the way of heavier increases in production of critical materials for the armed forces.

## Army-Navy Suspends Greetings by Cable

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Army and Navy today announced suspension of all Christmas greeting messages by cable or radio to and from service personnel overseas between midnight Dec. 5 and midnight Christmas Day.

The embargo applies both to standard prepared expeditionary force messages and greeting messages of the sender's own composition.

The announcement said the action was necessary because the volume of Christmas messages would overburden transmission facilities and delay essential messages.

The suspension does not prevent acceptance of messages of the sender's own composition other than greetings nor will it prevent transmission of messages filed prior to midnight Dec. 5.

## Holiday Period Urged As Bible-Reading Time

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee agreed Nov. 28 that it would be a good thing to designate the Thanksgiving-to-Christmas period each year for nation-wide reading of the Bible.

"Reading the Bible will . . . bring faith, hope, and courage to millions of people now disturbed by doubt, uncertainty, and fear," said a designating resolution which the Committee approved and sent to the Senate floor.

**Telephone Aids Shipbuilding**

Navy statistics show that an average of 87,000 telephone conversations are made involving construction of one destroyer.

# Congress Explores Two Roads To Effect Own Modernization

By Richard L. Strout
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—With no dissent entered in the powerful House Rules Committee to the thesis that Congress is in immediate need of modernization, members today debated which of two paths to follow to obtain their object.

Senator Francis Maloney (D) of Connecticut and Representative A. S. Mike Monroney (D) of Oklahoma appeared in support of their concurrent proposal which has already unanimously passed the Senate. This would set up a joint committee to investigate the whole affair.

As against this procedure, the Rules Committee debated whether it should give the green light to the four-point reorganization plan recommended by a House Committee of which Representative Howard W. Smith (D) of Virginia is chairman. This would:

1. Set up a new joint legislative staff service to supply technical experts to aid Congress.
2. Establish a joint committee on appropriations to absorb the work now done independently by House and Senate committees.
3. Create a joint House-Senate standing committee to act as watchdog over executive agencies, and to see they keep within their authority.
4. Establish a joint committee to investigate other streamlining procedure. (This fourth point is similar to the Maloney-Monroney proposal.)

**Bureaucracy Criticized**

Deep anxiety by Members of Congress over their ability to cope with executive experts on equal terms, was an undercurrent that ran through testimony and questions at today's hearings. This blended into the new hostility expressed by many members of the committee against executive "bureaucracy."

Another point emphasized by Senator Maloney was the duplication of committees and the excess committee work which faces Congressmen. Citing his own experience, he is a member of an Appropriation Committee, with five subcommittees, a Banking and Currency Committee, with five subcommittees, the Commerce Committee with three subcommittees, and Committees on Building and Grounds, Immigration, Small Business, Oil Shortage, and Petroleum Resources.

No man can do justice to his job, no matter how conscientious under these circumstances," he said.

**Too Many Jobs**

Describing the situation as "almost a farce," Senator Maloney said at a recent committee meeting of which he was chairman that members were "running from room to room," endeavoring "to keep up with their responsibilities." At the close there were only three members present, and a bill was approved because, he said, he had a "fine collection of proxies."

Senator Maloney told the Rules Committee he had about given up hope of eliminating the "seniority system" by which chairmanships go to members by length of service.

The subject was not raised at today's hearings, but considerable objection has been made to one provision inserted in the Maloney resolution, eliminating from consideration recommendations "in the parliamentary rules governing proceedings in either House." This, it is asserted, would greatly restrict the scope of the inquiry.

# Plan to Expand Social Security Told to Church Pension Group

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—It seems almost a foregone conclusion that bills to cover persons now excluded from the Social Security System will be introduced in the new Congress convening in January, the Church Pensions Conference was told here today by George A. Huggins of Philadelphia, its Actuary and Chairman of its Committee on the Federal Social Security Program.

Mr. Huggins noted that in a Social Security referendum taken by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States last fall, inclusion of employees of nonprofit organizations received 1,772 favorable votes against 543 negative, and that this was the lowest negative vote registered on 21 points. Religious institutions are among the nonprofit organizations concerned.

He reported also that Arthur J. Altmeyer, Chairman of the Social Security Board, last summer had urged the bringing in of employees of nonprofit institutions, and had offered several proposals to offset feeling that their inclusion might impair religious and academic freedom, separation of church and state, etc.

**Pension Boards Report**

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has gone on record as favoring the inclusion of lay workers of the Church, Mr. Huggins added, while on the other hand the Southern Baptists have come out strongly against the inclusion of lay workers.

Pension boards of 21 Protestant churches plus the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. reported this year to the Church Pensions Conference, which completes its 30th annual meeting here today.

**Summary of Statistics**

In summarizing his statistics of the participating organizations, Renner W. Leupold of Philadelphia, statistician of the Conference, said:

1. These 23 agencies are the pension agencies of a constituent membership of 31,651,042.
2. They administer the pension programs for 126,251 ministers and secretaries and 146,357 churches and associations.
3. During the period of this report they have paid out in benefits, more than $14,369,000 to almost 43,000 beneficiaries.
4. They are the trustees of funds totaling more than $234,600,000 of which 65 per cent represents actuarial reserve funds, 31 per cent endowment funds, and 4 per cent other funds.
5. During the period of this report they have received income totaling more than $23,800,000 of which 34 per cent, or $8,156,012 represents income from investments, almost 2½ times as much as the income received in dues from members and 1½ times the income received in the form of congregations pension dues.
6. The average rate of interest return on the invested funds was better than 3½ per cent.

# President Again Advocates Missouri Valley Authority

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—A special message from President Roosevelt renewing his advocacy of a Missouri Valley Authority today cheered Senators trying to write provisions for a MVA into pending postwar flood control legislation.

The President recommended approval of a plan developed jointly by Army engineers and the Reclamation Bureau. He said it would provide a "basic engineering program" for development of the Valley, and expressed no opinion as to whether the plan should be written into the flood control bill or put forward in separate legislation for action by the new Congress next year.

Recalling that he already had recommended a Missouri Valley Authority in a message on Sept. 21, the President suggested that the joint plan of the engineers and Bureau of Reclamation represented a beginning in the solution of the problems of the Missouri Valley.

"But it is only a beginning, for other important matters not within the scope of this joint report bear very materially upon the entire region," he said.

"As a practical matter, most of these cannot be dealt with by conference and agreement among the 10 states directly involved working with separate federal agencies, for the delay in getting action would be too great to bring about the objectives important to the economy of the entire region.

"A single authority, such as the Tennessee Valley Authority, over the entire region would provide an adequate mechanism for the adjustment of the interests of the states and for the planning and development of the entire Valley."

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming has introduced a bill embracing the reclamation plan. The Army engineers' program is covered by the flood control bill.

The two agencies agreed on sites and sizes for dams but they remained at odds over irrigation and navigation.

## Hull Hails Stettinius as Successor, Pledges All 'Assistance in My Power'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—Cordell Hull, retiring Secretary of State, wrote his successor, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., that "I shall stand ever ready to be of such assistance to you as lies in my power."

Mr. Hull characterized Mr. Stettinius' appointment as "a highly merited tribute to you on the part of the President for your outstanding record of public service."

He thanked Mr. Stettinius also for his "loyal and steadfast support" while he was serving with Mr. Hull as Undersecretary.

The text of Mr. Hull's letter:

Dear Ed:

I want to send you this personal note to express my sincere felicitation upon your appointment as Secretary of State. This is a highly merited tribute to you on the part of the President for your outstanding record of public service. I am very happy indeed at this signal recognition of your splended qualifications and demonstrated capacity for leadership.

At the same time I wish to convey to you my warmest thanks for the loyal and steadfast support you invariably gave me while you served as Undersecretary of State. Your work was of the very highest order, and our relationships, both personal and official, were always characterized by spirit of splendid harmony and teamwork. I shall always cherish the association I was privileged to have with you.

When I am restored to health I shall stand ever ready to be of such assistance to you as lies in my power.

With all good wishes for every success in the discharge of the duties and responsibilities of your high office at this critical time, I remain,

Sincerely yours,
Cordell Hull.

## Ideal G. I. Can Quit Soon but Says 'No'

FT. BENNING, Ga., Nov. 29 (AP)—Meet the "perfect" soldier—58-year-old T/5 George Keisling of the Infantry School here.

He's been in service nearly 30 years and he has:

Never been late for any formation.

Never missed a formation, meeting or mess.

Never been on sick call.

Never taken a furlough, three-day pass or an hour's pass.

Never been off an Army reservation except in line of duty.

Personal habits?

Well, T/5 Keisling, a bachelor, doesn't smoke, drink, chew or swear.

He enlisted in the Marine Corps when he was 29. In World War I he served with the Marines on Guam. At the end of his hitch he was returned to San Francisco and discharged.

One day as a civilian was too much for him. The next morning he enlisted in the Army.

Service in the Army has taken T/5 Keisling to China, the Philippines, Alaska, and to Attu, where he fought the Japanese.

His retirement is only two weeks away now, but he doesn't want to leave the Army.

# Churches Put Emphasis On War Causes

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Dumbarton Oaks proposals for an organization to promote a lasting peace "should be adequately endowed with curative functions needed to deal with the causes of war," the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America declared in a resolution adopted yesterday.

The Council suggested the proposed organization should have "creative functions needed to draw the nations together in fellowship."

The Council's Commission on a Just and Durable Peace recognized what it termed "defects" in the Dumbarton Oaks proposals in a statement approving the proposals "in principle."

"We recognize," the statement said, "that transition from international anarchy to a complete constitutional world order cannot occur at a single step."

Representatives of 25 denominations signed the resolution after hearing an address by the Commission Chairman, John Foster Dulles, in which Mr. Dulles asserted "the great obstacle to world order is the lack of any universal moral judgment about national conduct."

## 'Sub' Silversides Cited for Sinkings

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Presidential Unit Citation has been awarded the submarine Silversides, which in four war patrols in Japanese controlled waters destroyed 24 enemy ships and damaged 12 others.

The patrols were made under command of Commander (then Lieut. Commander) C. Burlingame of Georgetown, Ky., and later of Commander (then Lieut. Commander) John S. Coye, Jr., of Worcester, Mass.

The Navy also announced yesterday award of the Navy Cross and two gold stars in lieu of second and third Navy Crosses to Commander Coye for "extraordinary heroism" as commanding officer of the Silversides. While under his command, it sank nine Japanese ships, damaged three, and damaged and probably sank another.

## Soviet Builds 'Jeep' For Work on Farms

MOSCOW, Nov. 29 (AP)—Production of a new medium-sized automobile, a new light truck, and a vehicle similar to the American jeep to be used on farms was announced here.

The new truck is a six-cylinder, 2½-ton model with a very strong steel body. It replaces the present 1½-ton, four-cylinder truck.

The models are being turned out by the Gorki auto plant.


SMART AND PRACTICAL
Schoble Hats
$6-$10
Open Every Evening Until Christmas
DICKINSON'S
5632 North 5th Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Aromettes
ROOM DEODORANT
Destroys All Odors
Flower and Pine scents
Assorted only
2 doz. per package. 4 packages for $1.10 postpaid.
THE PARTY SHOP
223 South 18th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENnypacker 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
The Christian Science Monitor
2618 Lewis Tower 15th and Locust Sts.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Out Front in FLAVOR
and highly nourishing, rich in vitamins and minerals, a fine energy builder. Made from America's Finest Cream.
Taste the Difference
Abbotts ICE CREAM
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC.
Makers of Abbotts Ice Cream and Jane Logan De Luxe Ice Cream

GIVE HIM A REED Gift CERTIFICATE

$10.00
No 5107
Jacob Reed's Sons
GIFT CERTIFICATE
This certifies that we will deliver to bearer merchandise to the value of
TEN Dollars upon surrender of this certificate
JACOB REED'S SONS
Philadelphia Dec. 1ST 1944
Edw. Bellis
. . . . THE One GIFT EVERY MAN CAN USE

Beautifully engraved, it comes in an attractive Christmas Card with envelope, all ready to give, or mail anywhere. Appropriate and practical for a business or personal gift . . . it tactfully says to the man (civilian or service man) who receives it . . .

"Choose for yourself whatever YOU like best"

Made out in any amounts, like a check. Ideal gift to give to your associates, employees, clients, relatives, friends, men in service.

Good at any time, anywhere in Reed's . . . for Men's Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishings, Sportswear, Accessories, and U. S. Officers' Uniforms and Equipment. Also good for Boys' and Prep Men's Apparel and Accessories. It ends all doubts about what to give any man or boy.

See how easily Reed's can solve your Gift problems. Phone RITtenhouse 5600—and ask for "GIFT CERTIFICATES."

Jacob Reed's Sons
1424 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA. 2

STORE HOURS: Open 12 NOON to 9 P. M.—on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. All Other Days . . . Open 9:45 A. M. to 5:45 P. M.

Back the 6th War Loan

• Market : Eighth : Filbert : Seventh . . . Philadelphia 5, Pa.
• One Yellow Trading Stamp With Every 10c Purchase
LIT BROTHERS
• Mail and Phone Orders Filled . . . Please Call WALnut 8800 from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
STORE OPEN MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY: 12 NOON TO 9 NIGHT
Store Hours Tues., Thurs., Sat.: 9:45 A. M. to 5:45 P. M.
Heartwarming ideas in . . .
Boys' Gifts

LEATHER JACKETS
$12.98
Capeskin Cossack model by Knopf. Zippered and rayon-lined. Aviation tan. 8 to 18.
SKI SWEATERS $7.98
All-wool! Maroon, tan or powder blue. 32 to 40.
—First Floor, 7th St.

Fine 'Kerchiefs
50c ea.
For Women . . . Sheer cottons, some Swiss . . . In prints or embroidered.
For Men . . . White linens and cottons . . . with initials, hems or borders.
—First Floor, 8th St.

This Christmas Give

FRUIT CAKE
Rich in an abundance of fresh candied fruits and nuts. Properly aged to bring out its fine flavor. Christmas packed in 1½-, 2-, 3- and 5-pound sizes.
75c lb.
Hanscom's
Shops Throughout Phila.

Entire Block, Market, 11th to 12th Sts.—Through to 1125-27-29 Chestnut St., Phila. 5, Pa.—Mail and Phone Orders Filled—Call LOCust 5200—Phila. Suburbs, Enterprise 1-0160—Camden and Suburbs WX-1150
Snellenburgs
He'll be all Wrapped up in His Gift of a
Luxurious Lounging Robe
From Our Grand Holiday Collection
For the robe he wants and should have for Christmas, visit our Men's Robe Department on the Third Floor. We have robes of all kinds, within all gift budgets . . . warm and woolly ones, rich brocades, solids and stripes, checks and plaids . . . the choice is dazzling!
Soft 100% Wool Robes . . . $16.95
Fine quality wools—the kinds that wear so well, give such comfortable warmth. Smartly tailored with a large shawl collar, matching belt and roomy pocket. Attractive plaids, checks, stripes and solid colors. Small, medium and large sizes.
$16.95

Brocaded Rayon Robes
$16.95
$16.95
Luxurious rayon fabrics in beautiful brocaded effects. Handsomely styled with full rayon lining. Rich wines, blues and brown. Small, medium and large sizes.
Wool Flannel Robes
$10.95 to $22.95
A fine group of soft and warm, solid-color flannels, fashioned in well-tailored wrap-around models, with a sweeping shawl collar. Wine, navy and royal blue. Sizes are small, medium and large.
Warm Blanket Robes
$6.95
$22.95
A splendid assortment of these comfortable, serviceable robes. Good-looking color combinations in checks, plaids and stripes. Small, medium and large sizes.
Snellenburgs Men's Robes, Third Floor
Store Hours From Now Through Dec. 21: Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 12 Noon Until 9 P. M.; Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9:45 A. M. to 5:45 P. M.

# Success of Air-Route Parley Tied to U. S.-British Accord

By Ralph W. Cessna
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Nov. 29—A workable British-American understanding on a division of postwar air traffic is considered absolutely essential to the success of the conference here. As the meeting goes into its fourth week, a poll of the 52 voting nations represented might show a majority preference for the American position. A strong move in this direction is noticeable.

The United States, supporting unrestricted competition, seeks freedom of the air as the "fifth freedom," and specifically wants increases in traffic quotas to be based upon original planeloads plus traffic picked up at intermediate stops.

The British insist that capacity increases should be figured only on the basis of the home-embarked volume. They want an international authority to set quotas or treaties to achieve this end.

**Split Vote Undesirable**

It is possible that the United Kingdom, sensing an unfavorable trend, might bow to this and, after making new concessions, cast its vote along with the rest for the popular plan, thus avoiding a split vote. Such a split vote, with the British in the minority, would satisfy the democratic process but would not make the conference or the "agreement" thus arrived at an effective instrument of international collaboration.

It is doubted in some quarters that a plan agreed to nominally by the British would provide a smoothly operating international organization, as long as the British hold reservations.

But, as a key figure on the American side here said at the outset, no international question of this sort ever is settled by a "counting of noses."

If the two nations which have most at stake in the postwar air-commerce race don't agree on a formula to determine how much business each gets, it is considered unlikely that either would want to turn the question over to the full conference. Although the United States presumably would benefit in the voting, it recognizes the difficulty of operating any plan which does not have actual as well as nominal British support, and would not want to see the question settled and the conference ended in that way. Many other nations similarly, regardless of their positions on the moot points, are believed hesitant to participate in an international effort lacking the full backing of any major nation.

**Trend of Opinion**

A tentative and unofficial "box score" of national opinion does appear to show increasing numerical support for the American demand that traffic picked up at intermediate stops on through routes be credited to the operator in computing the basis for increases in capacity.

It has been held of particular significance that even some of the so-called "Sterling Bloc" nations, notably the Netherlands, seem to be moving away from the British.

The alternatives to a split vote on this point are:

1. Full agreement by the United States and Britain.
2. Reference of the disputed points to an interim body for study.
3. Dropping of those points altogether from consideration. In the case of either of the latter two, the conference would end without agreement on the only things under dispute, and hence could be considered only an empty gesture of collaboration, even though it would, in effect, satisfy the American desire for unrestricted competition.

The current conclusion is, therefore, that substantial British-American agreement not only is necessary but is more than likely, perhaps on the basis of the Canadian compromise plan.

**Technical Accord**

Meanwhile, drafts of understandings on technical matters are at the "polishing" stage, this phase of the negotiations having proved a bright spot. As Mayor Fiorello La Guardia of New York, American delegation member, put it: "Everything is against accidents, and everyone wants good weather."

A draft convention for an interim organization, to govern air traffic pending full ratification of the permanent plan, disclose little difference from the provisions of the permanent plan in so far as it has been completed. It provides for a Provisional International Civil Air Organization, composed of an assembly with representatives of each member, each having one vote, and an interim council of 21 members, elected by the assembly and giving representation to "those member states of chief importance in air transport, and those states which make the largest contribution to the provision of facilities for international civil air navigation."

Under this plan, decisions of both the assembly and the council would be by mere majority vote, a point which observers here say is significant in view of the fact that decisions of the assembly of the organization proposed at Dumbarton Oaks, would, on vital questions, be by two-thirds vote.

## Plane Limit Lifted

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP) — President Roosevelt has wiped out the limitation, now at 300, on the number of planes domestic air lines may operate. The action may lead to early easing of the air transportation situation.

Mr. Roosevelt's decision was announced by the War Department which said that unless the strategic military situation changes drastically, the Army Air Force expects "certain transport aircraft, largely of models and types non-standard to military usage," will be available for the carriers, within the next few months.

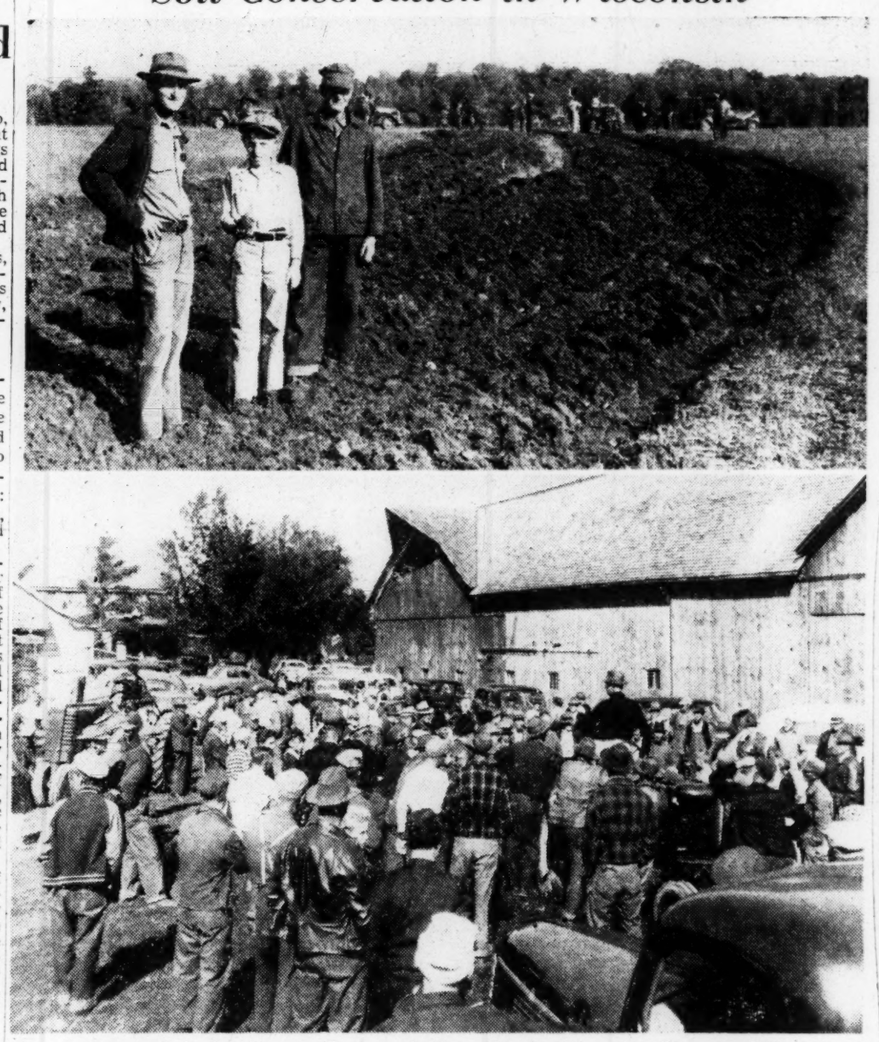
The Air Force will release to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or the Foreign Economic Administration such planes as are declared surplus above the combined requirements of the United Nations. They will be made available for sale under the Surplus Property Act.

Domestic air lines had 324 planes when the war broke out. This fleet was cut to 166 as a result of military needs for the other planes. On May 6, 1942, President Roosevelt by executive order set at 200 the number of transports domestic air lines might operate. This "ceiling" was raised to 300 last April 29.

**Tax on Every Alien**

A tax of $8 is assessed on every alien entering the United States except children under 16 accompanied by a parent.

# *Soil Conservation in Wisconsin*



**Oscar Schultz Farm, Town of Pine River, Lincoln County, Wis.**

**Upper: Standing on a terrace being built to prevent erosion in one of his contour-plowed fields, Oscar Schultz (left) is shown with his son, Wayne, and his brother, Walter. Lower: Some of approximately 300 interested farmers who came from eight neighboring counties to watch a demonstration of terracing and contour plowing at the Schultz farm recently, conducted by the United States Soil Conservation Commission, are shown outside the barn.**

# Farmer Shows How to Add 'Glue' to Topsoil

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

MADISON, Wis.—One afternoon three years ago this fall, Oscar Schultz, Pine River farmer, looked gloomily at 32 inches of topsoil that had washed off a 3-degree slope and now nestled against a pasture fence. Here was the answer to why this field had been declining in crop yield.

From the spring of 1943 and through the fall plowing season of 1944, he was busy converting his farm into a show place, where recently a record crowd of 300 agricultural experts, farm-machinery men, county board members, and farmers from eight counties traveled miles to see and learn what this Lincoln County farmer had done to keep his topsoil from oozing off his farm.

These visitors were well repaid at this soil-conservation demonstration. They heard County Agent Gus Sell explain the new practices Mr. Schultz had undertaken in soil management. They saw soil-managed fields that had paid him extra cash dividends up to almost 50 per cent. They saw how man-made terraces prevent sheet and gully erosion.

They saw the back earth on an adjoining farm glisten in the sun as seven tractor-powered plows raced across a field leaving graceful contours in their wake, then see-saw back and forth to gouge a terrace along the contours. Factual comparisons were made with terraced and unterraced fields.

Mr. Schultz terraced his first field in the spring of 1943. The yield was so uniformly good that he decided not only to expand his terracing operations but to keep more accurate account on acre yield. The second field on the Schultz farm was terraced in the fall of 1943.

After harvest in 1944, results were compared with a parallel unterraced field. The terraced field produced 48 bushels of oats an acre; the unterraced field, 26 bushels an acre. The income amounted to an increase of $16.75 an acre. Digging deeper into economic facts, it cost Mr. Schultz $2 an acre to terrace, giving him a net profit of 8 to 1 on his investment.

In the spring of 1942, when Mr. Sell called in representatives of the District United States Soil Conservation Service to draw up a soil-conservation plan, Mr. Schultz began to hedge a bit over what some of his neighbors might call "new-fangled ideas." It took his young son, Wayne, to decide the the matter, when he asked, "If we don't do it, Dad, is there going to be any good land left for me to farm when I grow up?"

Today the big factor that concerns Mr. Schultz and his new project is the definite assurance that his land, instead of being farmed out, is becoming more productive through terracing.

Years ago, it was felt that soil conservation was practical for southern Wisconsin only, but had little to do with the day-to-day job of farming in northern Wisconsin. Today these basic factors are the foundation of the new agriculture which is spreading over America.

Eleven of Mr. Schultz's neighbors have inaugurated soil-conservation programs for their own farms. The first neighbor to adopt this program was his brother, Walter. Their farms are now divided by a newly built grass waterway. Oscar says his program has just started. He now has 29 acres terraced and is proving that there will be plenty of good land to farm when young Wayne becomes old enough to farm it.

# Private Flying Grows Despite War's Demands

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—American commercial aviation is continuing to set up new records in all branches of service despite its overwhelming preoccupation with the war, Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, President of the Air Transport Association of America, announced today.

Colonel Gorrell disclosed something of aviation's prospective expansion in reporting that orders for more than $150,000,000 of new equipment have already been placed with aircraft manufacturers by domestic carriers.

"Despite intensive operations on the home and battle fronts," he said, "the commercial air lines are preparing for a peacetime era of growth that will maintain for our country the world's fastest, greatest and most efficient system of airways."

The return to the airlines of additional planes released from strictly military operations, together with complete utilization of equipment and high load factors, will enable the domestic lines to show gains of 22.5 per cent in revenue passenger miles, 24.7 per cent in mail pound-miles, and 7.2 per cent in express pound-miles flown during the year as compared with 1943.

**New Tops Expected**

Estimates for the 1944 calendar year indicate that the domestic carriers will report revenue passenger miles in excess of 2,000,000,000 as compared with 1,632,452,433 in 1943, 1,417,525,877 in 1942, and 1,384,733,251 in 1941.

Mail pound-miles flown during the year will exceed 90,000,000,000 as against 72,133,899,534 last year, and 42,332,048,722 and 26,236,027,723 pound-miles in the years 1942 and 1941, respectively.

Express pound-miles are estimated at 33,500,000,000. This would compare with 31,257,460,811 pound-miles in 1943, 23,803,586,614 in 1942, and 10,517,102,345 in 1941.

Gross revenues for 1944 should exceed $150,000,000, consisting of approximately $108,000,000 passenger revenue, $30,000,000 mail revenue, $9,000,000 express revenue, and $3,000,000 from miscellaneous sources. In 1943, total gross revenue was $123,368,870, as compared with $108,147,909 in 1942, and $97,311,133 in 1941.

**More Planes Returned**

During the year 112 planes were returned to the air lines by the Army, bringing the total planes at Nov. 1 to 300. This compared with a low of 164 planes at Dec. 31, 1942.

Despite the increase in seats available, priority travel continues heavy especially on the transcontinental routes and around industrial centers. On the transcontinental flights priorities are running in excess of 70 per cent, while in the heavy industrial areas priorities range from 50 per cent to 59 per cent.

Passenger load factor this year is running well over 90 per cent, as compared with 88.01 per cent in 1943, 72.21 per cent in 1942, and 59.13 per cent in 1941.

Before the war a daily employment of planes that averaged six to seven hours of actual flight was regarded as good performance. The daily scheduled flights this year represented a national average of about 1,825 miles per plane per day, and approximately 11 hours of flying hous per plane in every 24 hours.

# Welles' Aid to Lasting Peace Gets Freedom House Award

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—Recipient of the annual Freedom House award for his "true liberalism and his valiant effort to build a secure and peaceful world," Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State, has the accolade today of this independent internationalist group as a leader in the oncoming campaign for world peace action.

Tribute to his achievement in foreign affairs as a "principal architect" in Roosevelt-Administration policy of "mutual respect and co-operation among the nations of our hemisphere" featured the third anniversary dinner of Freedom House at the Hotel Commodore last night, when 1,400 persons applauded further plans for a Wendell L. Willkie "One World" memorial center for causes espoused by that late Republican leader.

Initial pledge in the fund-raising campaign for the center was a $25,000 commitment by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union headed by David Dubinsky, of the lately founded Liberal Party leadership, and first formal invitation to the memorial roster was extended to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

**Message From President**

An anniversary message from President Roosevelt hailed Freedom House continuance as citizen index "for an enduring peace in the world and for those social advances which will assure a good and productive peace at home."

"Such men and women as will come together at your celebration are those upon whom we must depend in our determination to make the peace which follows this destructive war one of the most creative periods in the history of America and of mankind," the President wired George Field, Executive Secretary.

Mr. Welles' urgent summons for an awakening of popular zeal that would herald United States leadership for the world peace "foreshadowed by the Atlantic Charter promised at Moscow and now outlined at Dumbarton Oaks," keynoted an observance that highlighted Willkie advocacy of interrelated world affairs, with United States Senator Joseph H. Ball, who crossed the political boundary lines on the Republican liberalism issue in the 1944 election, the other chief speaker. Also featured was Russell Davenport, Willkie associate who led the New York Irek of party independents to the pro-Roosevelt voting line on Nov. 7.

**Presented by MacLeish**

Receiving the Freedom House plaque from Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress, as one who has "powerfully raised the hopes for an organization of mutual respect and co-operation among the nations of the world," Mr. Welles warned that the time was fateful for United States leadership in the peace-making crisis.

He called for an "onrushing torrent of popular determination" to see to it that the world organization to be set up becomes in fact that on which men's hopes were fixed for future safety as against "that same sterile and futile system of security pacts and military alliances" of the years between the great wars.

"How can we be so blind," he said, "as not to see that unless the peoples who have suffered the ravages of these war years have faith in the sincerity of the determination of the United Nations to bring them freedom there will be scant support from them for the international organization which is now proposed?

"Unless the great powers by their acts create that faith and merit that confidence, of what avail will any new mechinism be?"

A foreign policy of force and menace was no Allied answer in the issue, Mr. Welles urged, saying that such a program, with its corollary of fraud and corruption, had been imposed upon the world by German governments for the last 75 years or more and that similar evils would follow upon arrogation by the major powers of the right to subject smaller neighbor nations to unilateral dictates.

"We have reached a deciding moment in the determination of our own national course and in the determination of the course which the other united nations will take," he said.

"We may well frankly admit that in some quarters there is already a growing doubt that the international organization which it is our announced purpose to establish will be able to provide security and freedom for the peoples who are not nationals of the great military powers."

Senator Ball's emphasis was the import of the Allied cause to a government philosophy which stresses individual rights, opportunities and responsibilities and seeks to guarantee liberty and equality of opportunity to all individuals, regardless of race, creed or color. The concept of democracy, he said, was the fuller achievement of these goals, and in this country meant a seeking of "not just any kind of jobs for 60,000,000 Americans, but 60,000,000 job opportunities for free Americans."

## U. S. Airport Plan

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 29 (AP)—Proposed state airport development and zoning legislation were before representatives of 15 States today as they began the closing session of a two-day conference on aviation.

Yesterday, George W. Burgess, United States Department of Commerce official, urged the conference to support a national airport plan for 3,000 new fields and improvement for 1,600 existing fields.

Sheldon B. Steers, Director of the Michigan Board of Aeronautics and President of the National Association of State Aviation Officials, called upon Washington to refrain from licensing airports. States, he said, should be permitted "to go below the standards temporarily," if necessary.

States represented at the conference are: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and Pennsylvania.

## Huge Air Project

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Administration recommended to Congress yesterday a billion-dollar postwar program of airport construction and improvement.

The agency intimated there will be 400,000 civilian aircraft in this country within 10 years after the war ends, compared with 25,000 now.

It proposed building 3,050 new airports and improving 1,625 existing fields at an estimated cost of $1,021,567,945 for clearing, grading, paving, lighting and radio facilities.

Costs for land acquisition and construction of buildings other than hangars would raise this amount an additional $230,000,000, the report said.


"HELLCAT's the Name for It!"

*Maybe you've seen some of those GI's with Tank Destroyer emblems on their shoulders. They're a great bunch of guys — proud of their service — and for months they've been itching for the day when the hush-hush lid would be lifted so they could tell the world what it's all about.*

*We know how they've felt — for they've been training with Buick's baby — the M-18 Hellcat — dreamed up, developed and brought to production by Buick men, with the enthusiastic aid of Ordnance experts.*

*Then came the big day. The Hellcat went into action, with its 55-mile top speed and its heavy-slugging 76-mm. cannon.*

*Fresh from the fighting front, an official Army observer called it "the hottest thing in armored warfare," which was grand news to our ears.*

*But what really warmed our hearts was the flood of letters — thousands of them — which poured in from the men who've worked and trained and lived with this destroyer, once they learned that Buick builds the Hellcat.*

*Buick powers the Liberator, too. And our mail has been heavy with letters from flyers, telling us how much faith they've come to feel in those great-powered, Buick-built, valve-in-head aircraft engines.*

*So pardon us, please, if we feel a bit proud about the way these boys write us. Such cheers as theirs are the finest reward anyone could ask or hope for.*

BUICK BUILDS THE M-18 HELLCAT

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

"There isn't anything in the army that can compare with it"

"FOR SPEED, POWER AND FIGHTING ABILITY THE M-18 TAKES THE CAKE"

"Believe me, sirs, the things you say about these destroyers is absolutely true"

"A Sweetheart to drive and work on — I have done both"

"I believe it's the most destructive and most maneuverable weapon in the army today"

"We of the Tank Destroyers believe them to be the answer to everything"

"You sure came out with a name that fits them"

The Army-Navy "E" proudly flies over all Buick plants

BUICK DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS

Every Sunday Afternoon—GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY OF THE AIR—NBC Network

YOU LEND A HAND WHEN YOU LEND YOUR DOLLARS — INVEST IN MORE WAR BONDS

## Dilettante Diary

MONDAY. Returning home from my annual vacation at Scarborough, I find that Ifan Kyrle Fletcher, the Bond Street antiquarian bookseller, who emigrated to Caerleon on Usk on account of the Blitz, has sent me a catalogue of second-hand books. I like reading catalogues of this sort, fancying what I should buy if I were rich enough. For example, for eight guineas I could have Maurice Hewlett's unproduced and unpublished play, "The Queen of Scots," in a typescript of a hundred and nineteen pages. That seems a lot of money to pay for Hewlett, whose work I have never much liked, except his humorous costume novel, "The Fool Errant." But along with the typescript goes an autograph letter from Hewlett, telling Mrs. Patrick Campbell that she is the "second rudest person in the world." This is because she does not answer letters. Absolutely the rudest person in the world, says Hewlett, is Quiller-Couch. But he does not explain why.

* * *

Who is the most modest person in the world? Often enough, genius and modesty are not on speaking terms. "I have built a monument," says Horace, referring to his poems, "more lasting than brass." And Shakespeare:

> Not marble, nor the gilded monuments
> Of princes, shall outlive this powerful rhyme.

It is the same in other walks of life. The greatest of admirals, in the most famous of messages, would have said: "Nelson confides—" instead of "England expects—" had he not been dissuaded. And I have been told by one who was there, and heard him, that, at El Alamein, Montgomery, speaking to the British Army about Rommel, said: "The Germans have a good general, but you have a better."

* * *

Possibly living in the constant society of young children is a good inducement to modesty, for over their mouths the polite but stifling hand of conventional manners has not yet descended. And yet the supreme example of modesty which I am about to produce—out of Kyrle Fletcher's catalogue, too—was a childless man: Thomas Hardy, no less. In a letter to Louis N. Parker, Hardy declines to write a folk-play for a pageant at Sherborne on the ground that he has too much "unfinished work on hand—if it may be called work."

This letter was written on September 30, 1904, and presumably the work so cavalierly referred to is "The Dynasts." Rarely can an acknowledged masterpiece have been spoken of so casually by its author.

I order twenty-seven volumes of "The Era Almanack," from 1868 to 1895. Price £4. 10s.

* * *

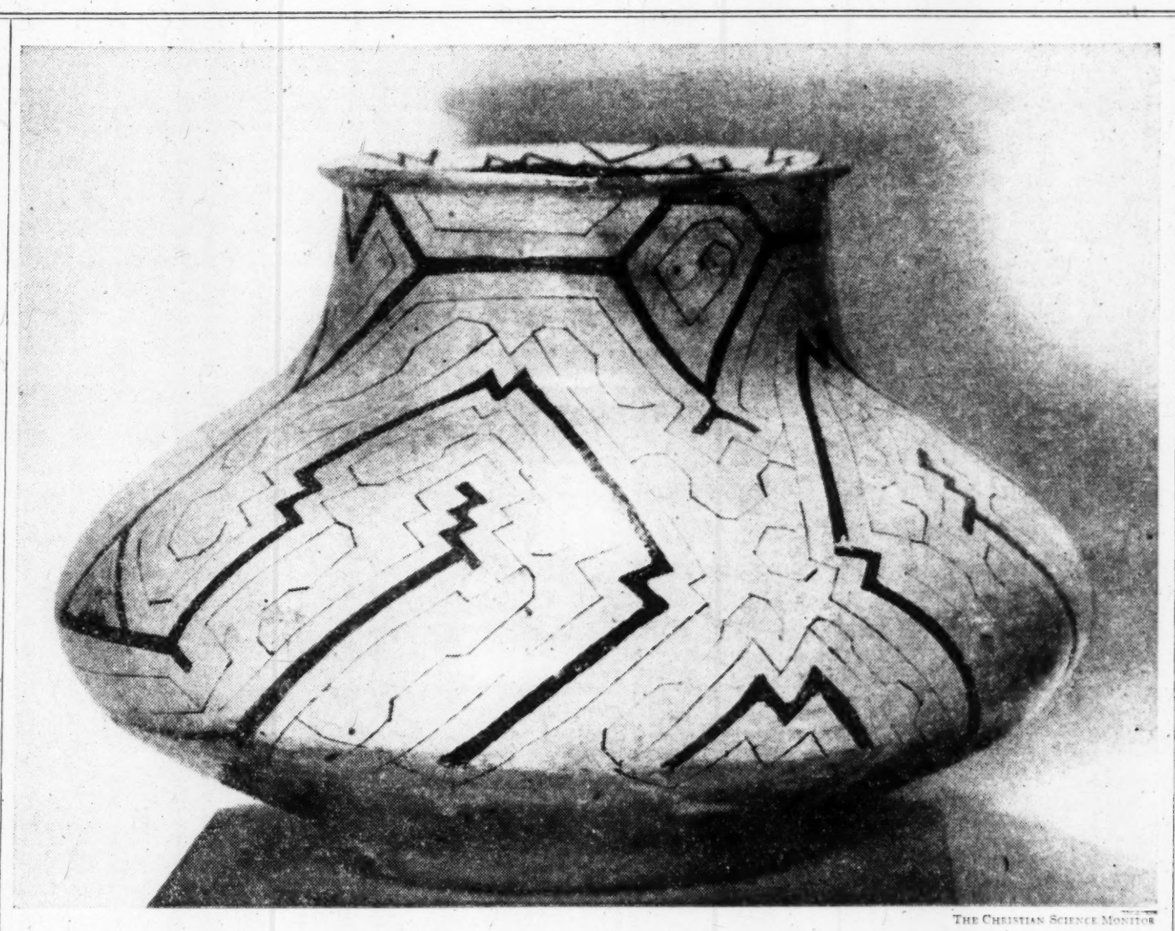
THURSDAY. Ronald Gow's musical comedy, "Jenny Jones," at the Hippodrome, has many good things in it; and some of them ought not to be there. For instance, a ballet of Anatole France's story of "The Juggler of Notre Dame" presented as part of old Welsh folklore; which is about as sensible as it would be to give the Marseillaise as an old hunting-song of the Rocky Mountains. But there is a girl in the show who turns somersaults with an intense fury of concentration that immediately riveted my attention. She is a fair member, with a pretty half-smile, of a troupe of tumblers called the Three Wallabies. If it is possible to show genius in carving cherry-stones, it can only be done by bending every mental power to it, and working away as though you were making the spire of Salisbury Cathedral. That is how this girl tumbled, as if her life, and the issue of the war, and bacon for tomorrow morning's breakfast depended on leaping out of the wings and crossing the stage in a double somersault.

* * *

SATURDAY. The twenty-seven volumes of "The Era Almanack" arrive. This theatrical year-book is bound into nine volumes of dark green cloth. The first glance at the first volume tells me one thing, that it is foolish to talk of the American invasion of the British stage as a recent development. The advertisement pages of the 1868 edition are full of American entertainments in London.

They are mostly Negro. The Philharmonic Music Hall, in Islington, advertises "Negro Eccentricities" and "Recherche Suppers." Amongst individual advertisements are "Mr. Asa Cushman and Miss Joey Tennyson, the Nigger Boy and Yankee Gal," and Mr. and Mrs. J. Miles, the Original Sensation Duettists and Grotesque Dancers . . . in their refined American Entertainments." No doubt, after the Civil War, there was a considerable Negro exodus from America to England. The most popular song of 1868 also shows American influence. It is "Walking in the Zoo, the O. K. thing to do On Sunday is walking in the Zoo." It is offered as a polka, a galop, a waltz, and a quadrille, as well as "Transcribed for the Pianoforte."

HAROLD HOBSON



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A JAR OF LACQUER WARE MADE BY INDIANS OF THE AMAZON COUNTRY

AMONG THE VARIOUS household arts of the Indians of North and South America are vessels molded into practical shapes. Many of these jars are decorated with patterns feelingly improvised by women of the tribes. Sometimes the design is inspired by natural forms, such as birds, butterflies, clouds, trees; sometimes it is a subjectless design of lines and dots, made attractive by the inventive and sensitive hand of the decorator.

The pattern on this jar is fascinating for its electric quality, for its discerning contrasts, and for the labyrinthine lineal directions. There is a legend that the decorators would not trace a pattern to guide them in painting; that they worked directly on the vessel, trusting to intuition for the spaces to be adequately and evenly filled.

## Francis Bacon and the Colonies

WILLIAM STRACHEY, the first Secretary of the Colony of Virginia, dedicated his book on the "History of Travaile into Virginia Britannia" to Francis Bacon, and addressed him as "a most noble fautor of the Virginian plantation." It is well known in that State, though hardly remembered here, that Bacon was not only a member of the Virginian Council in 1609, but was also one of the two eminent lawyers who revised its Charter. Many members of that Council were among Bacon's personal friends. Great as is the debt of gratitude we owe to Lord Verulam as the practical founder of the British Empire, we are still more deeply under obligations to him for the sound advice he gave to the lines on which the administration of the Colonies thus founded should be conducted. . . . The writings of Lord Verulam, though penned three hundred years ago, are as fresh and applicable to solving problems as if written today. He speaks of the Royal Navy and shipping as the outworks and walls of the kingdom; he advocates the foundation of a Council in England to advise on matters common to the Colonies, thus foreshadowing the constitution of a much-needed Imperial Council. It is curious to note that the first life of Bacon was published in France in 1631, many years before any biography appeared in English. The French writer says that vanity, avarice, and ambition were to him quite unknown; when he did a good action it was not from a desire of fame, but simply because he could not do otherwise; yet when a victim was needed, he was sacrificed by the political intriguers of that day. —From "Memories of Four Continents," by ELIZABETH ROSETTA GLOVER. (Philadelphia, Lippincott, 1923.)

## Jacinto Makes a Guitar

THE LITTLE side-street shop of Jacinto contains a turret lathe, lumber, partly-made peasant furniture, mosquito screens, a cradle-in-the-making, a large pile of wood shavings, and Jacinto's wife and three children. Hung from the beams above, because there is no space anywhere else, are a number of battered guitars, and the paper patterns Jacinto uses in making new ones.

He shows us how a guitar begins: with the veneering of three sheets of pearwood, the center thickness cross-grain to prevent later warping. The three layers glued together, he tells us, are put in a press overnight. Next day, in this prepared wood, he cuts around his paper pattern the graceful shape of the guitar top, and the similar shaped piece that forms the bottom.

Then he makes a quarter-inch strip of pearwood flexible by steaming, and to make it still more pliable, cuts many small notches in its side. Jacinto now glues this strip inside the edge of the guitar-bottom, and repeats the operation with the top. Next to be made are the risers, or guitar sides. These are of flexible mahogany, and when he has them shaped and glued flush against the prepared top and bottom, the guitar for the first time begins to take on solidity. "The great satisfaction comes in the first playing!" says Jacinto.

All this takes days because of the waits for the glue to dry after each operation. Then he cuts out of the guitar-top the lyre-shaped or circular opening which allows the sound to amplify—and the body is ready to join its long stem. The stem has been built up at the same time, of ebony with the finger-sets of metal set in. The keys for adjusting the strings already project from the stem's angled upper end. Jacinto now examines both stem and body for defects, then glues them together and leaves them in the press overnight.

We return another day to see the finishing, which he carries on with serious concentration, sending the children out to the street so that he shall have quiet. There is much sandpapering and rubbing-in of oil, wiping off and smoothing again. . . . He holds the guitar up for us to see.

He fits the wire strings, tightens, loosens, then tightens them again. He repeats this several times, each time pulling the strings more taut, but making no sound. Up to this moment, he has been the craftsman, interested only in the details of making, and in solid form. At the first plucking of the strings for tuning, he becomes the player, probing with half sensitive fingers. With the guitar tuned, eyes half closed, he begins to strum softly in chords. After a time, he reports: "It will be good." Then to my friend: "If you can join us this night for supper, I shall demonstrate the guitar. Your amigo is most welcome," he adds.

That evening we all sit on the floor of the clean room back of the shop, eating Jacinto's tortillas. . . . On the wall near us, the new guitar hangs decoratively from its silk cord with two tassels. Jacinto looks at it. "That is the way I should like to employ all my time—making the guitars. But what will you? It is true that our people desire the music, but their need is for furniture—many have none at all. And I must make what they need."

"Papa," says Angela, "play for us on the new guitar now."

Jacinto washes his hands. He takes down the guitar, slips the silk cord of it over his shoulders, and his fingers slide over the strings. At once, the instrument is alive with sound. The tone rises, is sustained, then blends into a suggestion of exhausted, uneven beating of tom-toms. Watching Jacinto's face, his face tells me that "in the music, he bursts out with all that he has in his soul." . . .

He goes into an improvisation of old Mexican airs, blending one into another almost imperceptibly. For some twenty minutes he plays without stopping, then fades the music to nothingness. With a kind of tenderness for it, he hands the guitar to my friend. "It holds good tone," he says, "and it improves with the age." . . .

It's time to go. My fellow boarder, pleased with his new guitar, already visions himself at home in the States telling the story of its creation. He inquires: "And the price?" No mention of price has thus far crossed our pleasant relations because the boarding house proprietor has earnestly cautioned: "It is not customary."

"The price," says Jacinto, "is thirty pesos."

"Thirty pesos!" repeats my friend, incredulous. "Are you sure you're not making a mistake? Why, thirty pesos is six dollars—the materials, your time—"

"That is what I charge to everyone, Señor. Is it that I should cause you to pay more because you are gentle?" —From "Mexico Speaks," by GUIDO ROSA. (New York: John Day, 1944.)

## Being What We Are

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

"THE SHORTEST and surest way to live with honor in the world," said Socrates, "is to be in reality what we would appear to be; and if we observe, we shall find, that all human virtues increase and strengthen themselves by the practice and experience of them." The successful man knows that wisely directed effort based on straightforward character achieves higher human attainments. Did not Christ Jesus say (Luke 6:44), "Every tree is known by his own fruit"? It is evident, then, that what we achieve depends upon what we are.

The disciple John epitomized the Master's teaching when he wrote (I John 3:2, 3): "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doth not yet appear what we shall be: but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is. And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure." John saw that the light of Truth reveals man's true selfhood. Through spiritual education, Christian Science is dispelling the darkness of material thinking and is enlightening the understanding to behold man's real or spiritual being as the expression of divine Life.

* * *

Divine Science enables one to prove, according to the measure of his understanding, that he is now a son of God. Like the Master's teaching, this Science demands the positive operation of honesty, spiritual forthrightness, and love, eschewing all pretense and excuse. Its practice means to love one's neighbor, to be kind-hearted, forgiving, pure, and generous. Christlikeness in everyday living is its watchword. From the divine Principle, Love, thus reflected, this Science derives its practicality and demonstrability.

* * *

With characteristic directness, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has said that her healing discovery is not the result of mortal planning, nor is it based on the hope of personal glory, but, rather, it is the revelation of the eternal truth about God and man, as taught and demonstrated by Christ Jesus. Through thoughtful research in the Scriptures, through selfless toil, prayer, and proof, she learned that in reality man reflects the divine Mind, God, and that in this reflection is man's true selfhood and Godlikeness expressed. The spiritual soundness of her discovery was attested in countless instances of healing and restoration of the sick, the sinful, and the dying. Thus dominion over evil, denoting true spirituality, is made possible through her discovery.

The teachings of Christian Science make clear that irresponsibility, subterfuge, affectation, mere outward appearance of good, and human strategy based on selfishness, cannot lead to the demonstration of the power of God, good, in human experience. In all his healing and teaching Jesus proved that evil is nothing, and that the nothingness of its vacuity is not difficult of proof when Love leads the way. Clarity of thought, fidelity, uprightness, purity of motive, and an inward spiritual grace are essential to healing the sick. They unfold a nobler concept of man's relationship to God, and that of man to man.

* * *

Mrs. Eddy has repeatedly shown that we can demonstrate our true selfhood only through the reflection of divine qualities. She says in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 454): "Love for God and man is the true incentive in both healing and teaching. Love inspires, illumines, designates, and leads the way. Right motives give pinions to thought, and strength and freedom to speech and action." Assuredly, no erroneous claims of mortality or anti-Christ, no worldly-wise devisings of human government or control are adequate to supplant in healing and saving quality the practical, candid truths of Christ Jesus' teachings expounded in this Science.

What was required by the prophets in their day that men might be redeemed from the ravagings of war, sin, disease, fear, ignorance, and death? Even the same vibrant fidelity to Truth and Love which is still the divine demand. Christian Science is showing men how to meet this demand with consequent peace and joy. It is teaching them how to understand and to demonstrate true manhood. The ability to be what we really are necessitates using the integrity, intelligence, and spiritual conviction exemplified by Christ Jesus. This ability is our spiritual heritage. Are we taking due advantage of it? If so, we can say, as did Mrs. Eddy in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 303), "What I am remains to be proved by the good I do."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

## *Late Autumn*

Late autumn brings
Late dawns, late suns
With comfort in their keep
And swift-come night
That cannot wait
To fill the world with sleep.

Late autumn brings
The playful winds
Grown strong and swift to rise
And trees blown leafless
For the earth
Better to see the skies—

ETHEL BARNETT DE VITO

## SIENDO LO QUE SOMOS

Traduccion del articulo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en ingles en esta pagina

"EL CAMINO más corto y más seguro para vivir con honor en el mundo", dijo Sócrates, "es ser en realidad lo que quisiéramos en apariencia ser; y si observamos, hallaremos que todas las virtudes humanas aumentan y se fortalecen a sí mismas con la práctica y experiencia de ellas." El hombre que tiene buen éxito sabe que el esfuerzo sabiamente dirigido, basado en la rectitud de carácter, alcanza los más altos designios humanos. ¿No dijo Cristo Jesús (Lucas 6:44): "Cada árbol por su propio fruto es conocido"? Es bien claro, por tanto, que lo que nosotros llevamos a cabo depende de lo que somos.

El discípulo Juan resumió la enseñanza del Maestro cuando escribió (I Juan 3:2, 3): "Amados mios, ahora somos hijos de Dios; y todavía no ha sido manifestado lo que hemos de ser; sabemos empero, que cuando él fuere manifestado, nosotros seremos semejantes a él, porque le veremos tal como es. Y todo aquel que tiene esta esperanza puesta en él, se purifica, así como él es puro." Juan percibió que la luz de la Verdad revela la verdadera identidad del hombre. Por medio de la educación espiritual la Ciencia Cristiana está dispersando las tinieblas del pensamiento material e iluminando el entendimiento para ver al hombre real o ser espiritual como la expresión de la Vida divina.

La Ciencia Divina nos habilita para probar, según la medida de nuestro entendimiento, que somos ahora hijos de Dios. Como enseñanza del Maestro, esta Ciencia exige la operación positiva de la honradez, la rectitud espiritual y el amor, evitando toda simulación y excusa. Su práctica significa amar a nuestro prójimo, ser bondadosos de corazón, dispuestos a perdonar, puros y generosos. Semejante a Cristo en la vida diaria es su divisa. Del Principio divino, Amor, así reflejado, deriva esta Ciencia su practicabilidad y demostrabilidad.

Con derechura característica, Mary Baker Eddy, la Descubridora y Fundadora de la Ciencia Cristiana, ha dicho que su descubrimiento sanador, no es el resultado de planes mortales, ni está basado en la esperanza de gloria personal, sino que más bien es la revelación de la verdad eterna acerca de Dios y el hombre, como la enseñó y demostró Cristo Jesús. Por medio de una cuidadosa investigación de las Escrituras, trabajo desinteresado, oración y comprobación, aprendió que en realidad el hombre refleja la Mente divina, Dios, y que en este reflejo está la verdadera identidad del hombre y se expresa su semejanza a Dios. La verdad de su descubrimiento fué confirmada en un sinnúmero de casos de curación y restablecimiento de los enfermos, los pecadores y los moribundos. Así el dominio sobre el mal, que denota verdadera espiritualidad, se hace posible por medio de su descubrimiento.

Las enseñanzas de la Ciencia Cristiana explican bien claro que la irresponsabilidad, el subterfugio, la afectación, meras apariencias externas de bien, y la estrategia humana basada en el egoísmo, no pueden conducirnos a la demostración del poder de Dios, el bien, en la experiencia humana. En todas sus curaciones y enseñanzas Jesús probó que el mal es nada, y que la nada de su vacuidad no es difícil de probar cuando el Amor señala el camino. Claridad de pensamiento, fidelidad, rectitud, pureza de intenciones y una gracia espiritual interna, son esenciales para curar a los enfermos. Ellas desarrollan un concepto más noble de la relación del hombre para con Dios, y del hombre para con el hombre.

La señora Eddy repetidas veces probó que podemos demostrar nuestra verdadera iden-

tidad solo por medio de la reflexión de las cualidades divinas. Ella dice en SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), p. 454: "El amor a Dios y al hombre es el verdadero incentivo tanto para curar como para enseñar. El Amor inspira, ilumina, designa y señala el camino. Los móviles rectos dan alas al pensamiento, fuerza y libertad a la palabra y a la acción." Ciertamente ninguna pretensión errónea de la mortalidad o el anticristo, ninguna invención, mundanamente sabia de gobierno o dominio humanos son adecuadas para reemplazar en su calidad de curación y salvación las verdades prácticas y sinceras de las enseñanzas de Cristo Jesús explicadas en esta Ciencia.

¿Qué exigían los profetas en su época para que los hombres pudieran ser redimidos de los estragos de la guerra, el pecado, la enfermedad, el temor, la ignorancia y la muerte? Exactamente la misma vibrante fidelidad a la Verdad y el Amor que todavía es la exigencia divina. La Ciencia Cristiana está mostrando a los hombres como hacer frente a esta exigencia con la resultante paz y regocijo. Les está enseñando como entender y demostrar la verdadera naturaleza humana. La habilidad de ser lo que realmente somos requiere la integridad, inteligencia y convicción espiritual ejemplificadas por Cristo Jesús. Esta habilidad es nuestra herencia espiritual. ¿Estamos sacando el debido provecho de ella? Si es así, podemos decir como dijo la señora Eddy en THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, AND MISCELLANY (LA PRIMERA IGLESIA CIENTIFICA DE CRISTO Y MISCELANEA), p. 303: "Lo que yo soy queda para ser probado por el bien que yo hago."

Informacion respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiendose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

## *Western Sunflowers*

Had that one blackbird been
A friendlier fellow
He'd have warned us about
The windy wild yellow
Sunflower wilderness
Past the brown hill ahead
Where the road raveled out
In a thin dusty thread.
By whistling us back as
Was surely his duty
From losing ourselves in
Bright thickets of beauty,
There to wander alone
But for afternoon sun,
Through leafy gold tangles
A wise traveler will shun
Lest the lost heart of him
By up-path or by down
Never find its way home
To some far-away town.

ELIZABETH-ELLEN LONG

*How Does Christian Science Heal?*

The disappearance of organic and functional disease, as well as of trouble in other forms, is continually recorded among those who have turned to Christian Science for help.

The method of such overcoming of difficulty is prayer—a manner of thinking—based on the teaching of Christ Jesus.

What this prayer is and how anyone may understand it and use it effectually in accordance with his need are fully explained in the Christian Science textbook,

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

with Key to the Scriptures

*by* MARY BAKER EDDY

This remarkable book, which after many hundreds of editions continues to be in increasing worldwide demand, may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition, in blue, brown, or black limp morocco leather, at $5—thumb-indexed, in this edition, at $7.50*—and in various other editions, including translations into French, German, and Braille at higher and lower prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms (listed usually in local telephone directories), or on receipt of the price will be sent postpaid to any address by

ALFRED PITTMAN
*Publishers' Agent*
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U.S.A.

*Catalogue of all the writings of Mary Baker Eddy sent free on request.*

*Prices in U. S. A. currency.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

*Published Daily Except Sundays and Holidays*

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year $12.00 — Three months $3.00
Six months $6.00 — One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ..... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ..... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, J-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ..... 1259 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ..... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ..... 1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ..... 1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ..... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ..... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

*Published by* THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly

# Sharp Decrease in Number Of Phones Down on the Farm

Continued from Page 1

period, is still "substantial," the report says.

In 1920, some 36.7 per cent of all farms had telephones; in 1930, it was down to 34 per cent, and in 1940 it had fallen further to 25 per cent. This is a decline of 13.7 per cent in 20 years.

Put still another way, in terms of telephones available per 1,000 farm population, the data shows a decrease from 10 per 1,000 in 1920 to 50 per 1,000 in 1940.

In three southern regions the decline in telephones fell from one telephone in every five farms in 1920 to one telephone to 11 farms in 1940.

What was the cause of this decline in telephones on farms?

**Cost Increases**

The F.C.C. report declares:

"(a) That during the period of rapidly falling farm income the cost of telephone service to farmers increased rather than decreased.

"(b) That the possibilities for obtaining cheaper farm telephone service were diminished by the reduction in the number of cooperative telephone companies, and—

"(c) That the extension of control and influence by the Bell System over independent companies changed the policies of the latter so that greater emphasis was placed on maintaining and increasing rates rather than lowering rates."

In offering several pages of statistics, the F.C.C. purports to show the "the average monthly charge for farm telephone service by urban commercial and rural companies increased in the agricultural depression years, 1924 to 1932, and that at the bottom of the depression in 1932 rates were considerably higher than in the period 1910 to 1914.

# Vote on State Issues Shows National Trend

*Following is the first of a series of three articles on amendments to State constitutions and other State measures voted upon Nov. 7.*

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—A survey of the more than 100 proposed constitutional amendments, referendums and other measures which were voted on by 30 different states as part of the Nov. 7 national election shows that:

The $60-at-60 old-age pension plan was rejected by the voters in four states.

Two states approved proposals to outlaw closed shop union contracts.

An amendment to bar Japanese aliens from owning land in Colorado was defeated.

Proposals bearing on airport and airways development, poll taxes and voting, taxation, prohibition, municipal retirement plans, horse and dog racing, postwar planning, veterans' preference and other aid, and bank operations were included in the list.

Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington were the states rejecting plans to pay $60 monthly pensions to citizens of 60 or more, with financing through gross income or sales taxes of 3 to 5 per cent.

**No Higher Pensions**

Rejected also by Washington State voters was another proposal calling for higher pensions and unemployment compensation; the measure would have increased old-age pensions to a basic $50 a month, raised unemployment compensation from the present maximum of $240 a year to $500 a year.

Colorado voters, however, approved a "Little Townsend" proposal making state general fund revenue available toward payment of full pensions of $45 a month to persons of 65 or more.

Anti-closed shop amendments came up in three states and were approved by voters of two—Florida and Arkansas—and defeated in the third, California. The proposals in all three provided that a person cannot be barred from employment because he is or is not affiliated with a labor organization.

Since the Arkansas proposal also bans the National War Labor Board's maintenance of membership provision, the Florida and Arkansas amendments may lead to the U. S. Supreme Court tests of the closed shop and the NWLB's maintenance of membership directives.

Airport and airways development was furthered in Minnesota and South Carolina. Minnesota's amendment authorizes state expenditures for airport purposes and taxes on aviation gasoline and licensing of airplanes to finance such projects. South Carolina, to open the way to postwar airport development by county governments, eliminated existing and varying restrictions on the amount of bonds a county might issue for airport construction and development.

**Pol Tax Exemptions**

War veterans were exempted from the poll tax by constitutional amendments adopted in Alabama and Arkansas, while Massachusetts voters approved a measure which permits absentee voting by persons physically unable to get to the polls.

In other action on proposals dealing with veterans affairs, California approved a $30,000,000 bond issue to finance loans for homes and farms for veterans of World War II, granted veterans certain property tax exemptions, and provided for the reinstatement of state and other public officials and employees upon their return from service with the armed forces.

Colorado voters "okayed" a veterans' preference measure giving veterans or their widows preferential points on top of passing grades in civil service examinations.

An Oregon amendment setting up an educational aid program for veterans was approved. The program will be financed by a tax levy of two-tenths of one mill on the dollar of total value of property in the State; the anticipated $220,000 annual return from the tax is expected to finance a program calling for a system of educational grants ranging from $35 to $75 a month for periods up to four years.

# Single Engine Air-Mail Flight Bows to Passenger Service

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 29—The last war-necessitated single-engine air-mail operation in the United States became history as the Inland division of Western Air Lines resumed passenger service between Cheyenne, Wyo., and Huron, S. D.

Governors of three states participated in airport ceremonies, streamlined to wartime standards, as passenger service was resumed on the Denver, Colo.-Huron leg, known as Route No. 35, which touches four states and links three capital cities.

Gov. John C. Vivian of Colorado at Denver and Gov. Lester C. Hunt of Wyoming at Cheyenne gave letters to William A. Coulter, President of Western Air Lines, which he delivered to Gov. M. Q. Sharpe of South Dakota at Pierre as a party of 12 W. A. L. officials made the familiarization flight from Denver to Huron, stopping at Cheyenne, Scottsbluff, Neb., and Rapid City, Pierre, and Huron, S. D.

When war came to the United States, the Army was forced to acquire planes from the air lines in order to carry on as rapidly as possible the defense of the nation. At that time Inland Air Lines, which became a subsidiary of Western Air Lines in May, had five Boeing 247's, a twin-engine plane carrying 10 passengers. The Army required the use of all these. In the adjustment Inland was left with one twin-engine plane, a Lockheed Lodestar which accommodates 14 passengers.

At the time I. A. L. gave its planes to the cause, its daily operations included more than 5,000 miles of flying, with two round trips carrying passengers, mail, and express between Cheyenne, the base of operations, and Great Falls, Mont., and between Cheyenne and Huron.

In the spring of 1942, the government ordered suspension of service on the Cheyenne-Huron leg. But by application to the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the United States post office department, and finally by clearance through the White House itself, permission

**William A. Coulter**

Head of Western Air Lines, which has resumed passenger service between Cheyenne, Wyo., and Huron, S. D.

was received by Inland to operate Route 35 as a mail route with a single-engine ship.

Mail service was thus resumed in August, 1942, keeping Pierre, the smallest of the 48 states' capitals on an air mail route, and continuing air mail service for a population of 60,000 persons who are located in a section of the country conspicuously lacking in public transportation facilities.

For 27 months Inland has tenaciously held Route 35 open with a 1931 Stinson, powered by a single 300-horsepower Pratt and Whitney engine and capable of cruising about 110 miles an hour. Two Beechcrafts have been available as reserve ships.

In the two and a quarter years I. A. L. has operated the line for mail service only, the company has carried, in round figures, 100,000 pounds of mail and flown 30,000,000 pound-miles to do it.

# Army Confers On Shortages Of War Goods

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29 (AP)—The Army called an emergency conference to discuss critical shortages in vital war materials today at the same time that the War Manpower Commission disclosed 90,000 workers are needed immediately in munitions plants.

Fifty high-ranking officers of the army service forces came here to confer with Gen. Brehon Somervell on the emergency.

Paul V. McNutt, War Manpower Commissioner, announced 17 war material programs as "top must" and said their manpower requirements were "super-critical."

General Somervell described the problem as "essentially one of manning the factories," and urged the officers to let no obstacle stand in the way of solving the difficulty. A War Department announcement quoted him as saying he was assured that all other government agencies and both Congress of Industrial Organizations and American Federation of Labor leaders would co-operate.

Mr. McNutt reported the overall labor deficit, including less urgent war plants, is 200,000 with an additional 63,000 needed in the small arms ammunition program announced after the WMC survey was made.

## Philadelphia Tieup

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29 (AP)—One of the worst manpower shortages ever to hit a major port of embarkation has tied up thousands of tons of vital war materials and perishable foodstuffs in Philadelphia, government officials disclosed today.

Appeals have been made by the War Shipping Administration and the Longshoremen's Union for immediate help to break the tieup which has delayed ship departures as long as a week.

Some 3,500 freight cars with valuable war cargoes that should have been in ship holds days ago are lying in local railroad yards, said Alan W. Graves, Service Agent for American railroads in this port.

"This is the worst situation in the country and undoubtedly the worst to occur since this country went to war," said Mr. Graves.

The problem can be solved, said the War Manpower Commission and heads of Local 1291, International Longshoremen's Association (A. F. of L.), by enlistment immediately of 500 car loaders and 300 stevedores.

## C. I. O. Makes Charge

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 29 (AP)—Hugh Thompson, C. I. O. regional director, says Buffalo's labor shortage is caused by "government agencies . . . blocking our request for an ironing out of wage inequalities in heavy industry."

Mr. Thompson made the statement last night when labor members of the area War Manpower Committee refused to approve the importation of foreign workers and planned a recruitment of their own to relieve the shortage.

Both A. F. of L. and C. I. O. members asserted that labor was not responsible for any employment lags.

The Labor Committee previously had appealed to the National War Labor Board to declare the area's labor problem a "rare and unusual case" which would permit wage increases beyond the "Little Steel" formula.

## *Jeep Sent Home For Farm Tests*

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

URBANA, Ill.—Back home from active war duty an Army "jeep" is going to be given a chance to show what it can do on the home front.

The powerful little war buggy is going to be tested on the farm to find out what it's possibilities are in that field. It has been reconditioned at the factory and is one of eight "jeeps" sent to various parts of the nation by the firm that makes them.

It will get a thorough system of tests under the watchful eye of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment station, according to Prof. E. W. Lehmann, head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering.

The professor is looking for a farmer who will put the ¼-ton mechanical war veteran through its paces and keep careful record of what it will do. Fuel consumption for various operations, drawbar tests in different types of soil to determine the pull at different speeds, and recommendations for suggested changes and improvements, are included in the busy home-front program being arranged for the "jeep," says Professor Lehmann.

## Pennsylvania Publishers Back Labor Bargaining

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 29 (AP)—The Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association announced yesterday that its executive committee and a group of 50 other member publishers voted unanimously for the principles of collective bargaining, arbitration of laber disputes and sanctity of employer-employee relations.

The action was taken, a P. N. P. A. statement said, when the state publishers approved at a meeting a resolution adopted last month at a national publishers' meeting in Chicago which opposed a proposed new policy by the International Typographical Union.

# Vandenberg Warns Petrillo On School Children's Rights

By Mary Hornaday

*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—For all some members of Congress care, James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, can defy the National War Labor Board and President Roosevelt, but he must "take his foot off the necks of our school children."

At least the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee started through the two Houses legislation the purpose of which was described in those terms by Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan.

The bill approved by the Committee makes it unlawful for any person to "interfere with, intimidate, hinder, extort, delay, prevent or conspire" for the purpose of preventing noncommercial educational or cultural radiocasts presented by any academically accredited tax-exempt institution.

The proposed law is the result of Mr. Petrillo's success back in 1942 in blocking radiocasts of music programs by children at the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich., the Eastman School of Music and the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music.

Since that time there has been no school band or orchestra on the radio networks without permission of the American Federation of Musicians.

The bill, approved by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee yesterday, has now been placed on the Senate calendar. If it does not pass both the House and the Senate before Christmas, it will have to be reintroduced when the new Congress meets Jan. 20.

Although the Senate Committee showed willingness yesterday to free the nation's school children from the restrictions imposed by Mr. Petrillo and his union, it took no steps to intervene in the fight between the music czar and two leading music recording companies over which he won a victory a couple of weeks ago.

The big recording companies signed contracts with provisions for royalties which will net the union an estimated $4,000,000 a year.

The making of musical records for home phonographs, juke boxes, and radio broadcasting stopped from Aug. 1, 1942, until the contract was signed.

At various stages in the negotiations, the Department of Justice, the Office of War Information in behalf of the Army and Navy, Congress, the National War Labor Board and finally President Roosevelt, attempted to get Mr. Patrillo to withdraw his ban, but without success.

The President's communication to Mr. Petrillo, sent shortly before the election, was severely criticized in some quarters because he merely "requested" the Musicians Union to accept the directive of the National War Labor Board.

At the time, Mark Sullivan, New York Herald Tribune columnist, commented regarding Mr. Petrillo's disregard of Government directives, "It is said occasionally that the United States now has a 'labor government.' The phrase is inadequate. What we really have is a 'labor super-government'—labor leaders above the Government."

# U. S. Sees Ten-Billion-Dollar Postwar World Trade on Way

Continued from Page 1

priate federal agencies, to co-ordinate information and exercise general supervision over investments in an attempt to foster balanced programs of capital development and prevent unproductive and uneven capital flow; co-ordination of long-term investment programs with long-term trade agreements; and American participation in establishing some adequate mechanism for the stabilization of international exchange.

**Supply for World Market**

On exports, the report says: "This nation confronts a world filled with potential buyers for American goods. On this country, and this country alone, rests the decision of whether these potential buyers are to become real customers," the Committee states.

"After the war, virtually the whole world will want to buy American products, especially those of our vast industrial plant—machines and equipment for rebuilding destroyed and deteriorated factories and other investment materials which will provide more fruitful employment for its manpower. At the same time America will need new export outlets to enable the maintenance of a full employment economy and to protect war-expanded industries from collapse and distress when war requirements are no longer needed.

"It was found that under existing policies, America's export opportunities would be limited not by foreign demand, but by lack of access to dollar exchange. The primary means by which dollar exchange is made available to foreigners is through our purchases of their goods and our foreign investment. Therefore, the Committee recommends that our imports be raised to $6,000,000,000 and that our long-term capital exports be increased to approximately $3,000,000,000 annually."

**Gradual Reduction of Tariffs**

On imports, the Committee believes that tariffs cannot, and should not, be suddenly torn down. It does recommend, however, that this country adopt a positive policy for the systematic and gradual reduction of our tariff structure.

"Although a vast import expansion does not seem promising by so early a date," the committee says, "eventually the United States must import a far greater volume of foreign goods and services if foreign trade is to be kept at a high enough level to make full use of our productive capacity, and if debtor nations are to be given an opportunity to repay our loans."

The restrictionist policies which were adopted by America during its nonindustrial and debtor period are no longer appropriate, the report states. Actually, according to the Committee, they "prevent foreigners from paying their financial ooligations to us, depress our own export opportunities, and depress the world's trade level in general."

**Can Meet Competition**

Because of its combination of skilled labor, modern equipment, and mass production, the Committee contends that American industries can compete with those of foreign countries. The Committee also holds that "the fear that competition with 'cheap foreign labor' would destroy American labor standards, and the American standard of living, is without real substance."

If we do business with the rest of the world, the report finds, export demands will increase employment and production in our efficient and high-wage industries and encourage the transfer of workers from low-wage industries and marginal agriculture, both of which depend upon substandard wages and working conditions.

The Committee believes that if a moderate tariff adjustment policy were adopted at the close of the war, the resultant increase of imports for domestic use, under a full-employment economy, would probably amount to $700,000,000 by 1950.

**Assets in Stockpiles**

In addition, "as a measure of national security, as well as a means of providing necessary dollar exchange to customer and borrower nations," the Committee proposes that the Government build up a stockpile of critical and important raw materials to help assure economic independence in case of emergency.

It is suggested that this program be conceived in terms of imports amounting to $200,000,000 annually for the first postwar decade.

The Committee also recommends that the Government establish a natural resources conservation program to encourage larger than normal imports of materials which are needed to conserve domestic supplies that are declining or approaching depletion because of heavy war requirements, and suggests $100,000,000 annually as a reasonable figure for increased imports for this purpose.

# House Marshals Arguments For Part in Treaty Making

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29—The House battle to break the Senate's constitutional stranglehold on the treaty-making power moved into its second phase today with the House Judiciary Committee listening to Representative Estes Kefauver (D) from Tennessee, marshalling arguments justifying the change.

Yesterday the subcommittee which had been considering the numerous resolutions that would give the House equal authority with the Senate in approving treaties reported unanimous approval of presenting the question to the full committee.

Today's hearing opened with Chairman Hatton W. Sumners (D) of Texas limiting consideration to the two points: Should the House be given the right to participate in treaty making, and should approval of treaties by a majority vote or by two thirds?

**Resolutions Presented**

A half dozen resolutions have been presented to the Committee by House members five of the six calling for both House and Senate participation with only a majority vote necessary. The sixth resolution would continue to keep treaty-making a Senate prerogative but require only a majority instead of a two-thirds vote.

Judge Sumners appeared anxious today to keep the hearings moving fast and confined to the two issues he outlined since time is of the essence in the drive to amend the Constitution on this matter.

If the House is to get in on approval of this war's treaty or treaties by changing the Constitution not only must two thirds of the House approve, but two thirds of the Senate and three fourths of the states. State legislatures, 40 of them, are meeting during the first three months of this coming year, and the hope is that this constitutional change can be approved by Congress in time for at least 36 of these states to consider the amendment early next year.

That would, assuming the change was accepted, let the House in on treaty ratification by the time any peace treaty could conceivably be ready for consideration.

**Reasons for Change**

While innumerable witnesses could appear before the Committee, it was evident this morning that Judge Sumners wished to keep hearings and witnesses down to a minimum. The suggestion was made that much of the argument advanced in favor of the constitutional change, which has been publicized of late, be entered on the Committee record and avoid duplicating testimony.

Representative Kefauver stressed among other reasons for the change: That since peace treaties needed implementing by other legislation which required House approval, the House should be in on the treaty approval; that if the House with the Senate by a majority vote could declare war they should be permitted to declare peace also; that the two-thirds rule permitted a "small group of willful men" to thwart the wishes of the majority; that presidents have resorted to executive agreements because of the impossibility of getting treaties approved; that the original plans to have the Senate consult with the President on treaty making fell through in Washington's administration when the first President was made to cool his heels at the Senate door for days refused to consult with the upper House; that the argument of secrecy falls through now that the Senate is so large and its hearings generally open.

Judge Sumners insisted that it was the House as well as the Senate which was the voice of the people and therefore the House should be permitted to express the people's wishes in the vital issue of treaty making.


## CLASSIFIED

### REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

NEWTON CENTRE

Charming modern Colonial, 9 rooms, 2-car heated brick garage attached, central location on level corner lot, nice neighborhood, near schools, now available, in perfect condition. Lon. 1615, Braintree 1809 (Mass.)

### REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2248

### HOMES WANTED

WANTED FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.—Small house or apartment, 6 months. Write C. SAFFORD, 207 Blount Bldg., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

### APARTMENTS TO LET

LLANERCH, 4 rooms and b... suburb; unfurn. ...er mo. includes heat and hot water; ...igerator. Write 83 W. Essex Ave., Lansdowne, Pa.

### APARTMENTS WANTED

SINGLE gentleman, professional musician, requires self-contained studio apt., furnished or unfurnished; unrestricted practice necessary; must be reasonable; references; N. Y. C. Write Box H-30, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

2, QUIET, refined adults want small furnished kitchenette apartment, $60; prefer East Side N. Y. C. Write Box B-34, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

NAVAL OFFICER — Wife and 4-year-old daughter desire 1- or 2-bedroom furnished apt. or house by Jan. 1, 1945; Boston or vicinity. Box R-28, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON or Suburbs—Unfurnished 1½-2½-room, bath, kitchenette, first class modern apartment bldg.; exclusive neighborhood. Box N-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—4- or 5-rm. apt., unfurn.; lower Manhattan preferred; $75 monthly; desirable tenants; immediate occupancy. ST 9-3090.

TWO women would like to sublet small Beacon Hill apartment for winter months. Box B-39, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### WANTED—UNFURNISHED

5-6-ROOM house or apartment by middle-aged government employee; permanent; all modern conveniences. Tel. Las. 7271 (Mass.).

### ROOMS TO LET

Hotel Huntington
SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES
Friendly Service
ROOMS ALL WITH BATH
Single, $2.00 and up
Double, $3 and $3.50
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

WABAN, MASS.—Corner room, semi-private bath, garage, in a pleasant home. Business man or woman, with best of references need apply. Meals optional. Box B-17, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOSTON—Furnished, large bed-sitting room, 2 windows; sunny, second floor front; elevator; business woman. Suite 10, 11 Queensbury St.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 65 Sewall Ave.—Large room with twin beds; hot-water heat; parking; 2 min. to Coolidge Corner. Lon. 9784.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., near beach and church; running water; $2.00 day; also private baths; good heat. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific.

BOSTON, 304 Commonwealth Ave.—Rooms in quiet, pleasant home for discriminating guest.

### ROOMS WANTED

COUPLE traveling by car desire room with closet, bath, in N. J., N. Y. or Pa. Write Box J-W-46, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

### REST HOMES

WANTED—Guests for my Rest Home; warm comfortable rooms; good food; Christian Scientists preferred. The Bushnell Rest Home, 116 Union Street, Mansfield, Mass.

### CAMPS WANTED

WANTED—Winter camp site during the Christmas week end with accommodations including heat and cooking facilities for a coeducational group of 30 young people. Call Geneva 2937 (Boston), weekday mornings before 2 p. m.

### MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to offer the services of my fireproof warehouse to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in addition to local and long distance moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 24 Sharp St., Boston 24, Mass. Tel. Talbot 2400

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers & Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

### ANTIQUES

VISITORS TO BOSTON—SEE OUR Most Unusual Collection of Fine Porcelains and China
Windsor Art Galleries, 66 Arlington St., Boston

### ANTIQUES WANTED

CASH paid for antique furniture, glass, china, bric-a-brac, silver, etc. HENRY POSTAR, 58 Market Street, Brighton, Mass. Stadium 7866.

### AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

TAXI THE DELUXE WAY
BOSTON CAB KEN. 5010

### BOOKS WANTED

WANTED—Complete set of BIRDS OF AMERICA by John J. Audubon, 7 Vol. Phil., or any Elephant Folio editions. Box R-25, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEEZER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO 0302.

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

IDEAL GIFT—Fine Cauldon china set, Tudor pattern, gold rim; 8 cups and saucers, etc.; will sacrifice $35. Watertown 5385 (Mass.).

### FURNITURE WANTED

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

### JEWELERS

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
FINE RINGS
WIDMER, 31 WEST STREET, BOSTON

### JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

### MANUFACTURERS WANTED

Reputable New York House desires connection with reliable manufacturer or machine shop capable of producing quality hinges (pin butts) on basis of substantial orders for while AA3 priority available. Must have facilities for export packing. Write Box F 16, Suite 1550, 500 5th Avenue, N. Y. C.

### SEWING MACHINES

157 Maplewood Avenue, Maplewood, N. J.
McLEAN SEWING CENTER
Any make Sewing Machines repaired

### WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY spot cash for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

### HELP WANTED—WOMEN

LABORATORY TECHNICIAN JOBS

FOR GIRLS WITH COLLEGE BACKGROUNDS IN SCIENCE:

Physics, math, chemistry, mineralogy or crystallography

All Jobs Are for War Work
Excellent salaries 4 openings

Apply at Once to
POLAROID* CORPORATION
211 Mass. Ave. Cambridge, Mass.
*T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

E. T. SLATTERY
requires
BILLERS
and
CLERICALS
Apply to Personnel Dept.
154 Tremont St., Boston

STENOGRAPHER and REPORT TYPIST

Some knowledge of filing. Must be member of The Christian Science Mother Church. Reply to Box B-20, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Refined woman as housekeeper-companion to middle-aged semi-dependent wife. Two in family. Private house, no washing or heavy cleaning. Separate room and bath available. Good compensation to right party. Call Kirkland 8703 between 10 and 12 mornings or write Box 37, Cambridge 38, Mass.

WANTED—Companion-housekeeper for elderly woman; Christian Scientist preferred; some cooking; small apt. near center, beach, commuter distance Boston; free time; salary arranged. Box N-40, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WANTED—Nurse for 7 weeks old infant, and help with boy of 3; other help in house; good salary. Phone Mansfield 6-1384, N. Y., from 10 a. m.-12 noon or 6 p. m.-10 p. m.

GENERAL housworker, light cooking; private small home, own rm., bath; experienced, white, Protestant or Christian Scientist preferred; country in summer. Kingsbridge 3-0272, N. Y. C.

RECEPTIONIST, fashion firm, typing, filing, delightful surroundings. $25. Write Box T-22, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

DRAPING, dressmaker instructor, trade experience. Permanent. Write Box T-21, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

MIAMI 33, FLA.—Part-time help re-covering lampshades; experienced only. Miss Kathryn Roller, 2085 Secoffee St., Tel. 4-5122.

HOUSEKEEPER — For family of three, no laundry; congenial home. Call after 7 p. m. 30-26 Murray Lane, Flushing, N. Y. FL 9-0747.

PRACTICAL baby's nurse; 2 boys,—2 yrs., 6 mos.; attractive home country; $25; refs. Mrs. John B Hannum, Unionville, Pa. Phone 786.

FASHION ARTIST, preferably Traphagen trained, to instruct; state salary. Write Box T-20, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

YOUNG lady for social-commercial stationery store; permanent; office assistant or selling. York Stationery Co., 20 W. 47th St., N. Y. C.

### SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

COMPANION housekeeper, refined American, Christian Scientist, very capable, excellent cook. Write Box B-33, S. 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

NURSE (Christian Scientist) wishes to be of service—night work preferred; will work mornings or read a few hours in morning. Phone EL 0877.

BOOKKEEPER — Capable of taking full charge of books. Experienced, efficient. Pittsburgh locality desired. Box L-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5 and up (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821
New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up.
WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston

### OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins
S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston

### PAINTING AND DECORATING

Painting, Papering ARNold 2368
EDWARD PARKER (Mass.)

T. F. McGRATH & CO. — Established 1912
DECORATORS and PAINTERS
618 Little Bldg., Boston Hub. 1033

### PECANS FOR SALE

SEMI-SHELLED PECANS, 5 lbs. $3.24; 10 lbs. $5.99, prepaid to you. 1944 crop, big budded pecans, finest varieties. Surplus shells removed. Satisfaction guaranteed. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION M. Camilla, Ga.

### PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencil Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT, Inc.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
FOUNTAIN PEN REPAIRING
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF. 3087

### PEST CONTROL

INSECT, rodent and termite control specialists since 1913. Guarantee Exterminating Co. 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo. 5-6600. Suburban branches

### RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED AT STORE —GEORGE'S, 171A MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON. COM. 8630.

### RUGS

RUGS Orientals Broadlooms
ALSO FINE FURNITURE
BROOKS GILL & Co., Inc.
28 CANAL STREET, BOSTON

### TRUCKING

Est. — E. F. CALDWELL — 1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y.
Philadelphia, Wash., N. H., Maine
Tel. Somerset 0678
167 Pearl St., Somerville, Mass.

### HELP WANTED—MEN

ENGINEERS

To design production and quality control equipment. Mechanical engineering degree required. Knowledge of physics helpful.

3 DRAFTING ROOM CHECKERS

Experience in design of small machine parts required. Mechanical engineering background desirable.

PHYSICIST

To conduct quality control tests. Knowledge of photometry and colorimetry required. Familiarity with standard testing equipment will come in handy.

3 RADIO AND ELECTRONICS TECHNICIANS

Experience required.

ALL JOBS ARE FOR WAR WORK
EXCELLENT SALARIES

Apply at once to
POLAROID* CORPORATION
211 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, Mass.
*T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

ELECTRONIC-MANUAL WRITERS

Must have technical knowledge of radio and a facile command of English. Certificate of availability is essential.

SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 State Street, Boston

Wanted—Newspaper or Magazine Circulation Executive

The man we seek should be a capable copy writer, know how to originate and produce sound promotional material, and be familiar with newspaper or magazine circulation methods. He should have executive experience and know how to take over supervision of a newspaper or magazine circulation promotion. He should be a young man, whose career is still ahead of him. He must be a Christian Scientist. A position with excellent post-war opportunities is now open for such a man. Write Box X-50, Suite 2900, 333 North Mich. Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

MAN, GENERAL WORK, capable, highest wages; light driving, simple cooking; Christian Scientist preferred; 2 adults. Com 4494, Boston.

### SOLOISTS WANTED

FIRST Church of Christ, Scientist, Montclair, N. J., will hold auditions for soloist Sundays, Dec. 10th and 17th. Kindly communicate with Chairman of Music Committee, 8 Hillside Ave. Phone Montclair 2-1280.

FIRST Church of Christ, Scientist, Hyannis, Mass.; Christian Scientist preferred; morning service; moderate salary. Address Music Com.

### FURS

ALMA ARMAND, FURRIER, Restyling, Repairing Specialist. Custom and Ready-made Furs. 136 East 57th, EL 5-1142, N. Y. C.

### SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
M. I. T. graduate. Experienced sales engineering and preparation technical and economic data for sales literature. Successful organizer and negotiator. Present war work directing research and development projects completed Jan. 1. Prefer position New England Manufacturer requiring engineering background and administrative experience, or co-ordinator of sales and development and work. Write Box J-12, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

FORMER TREASURER AND COMPTROLLER OF COMPANIES IN FRANCE, EXPERIENCED IN INVESTMENT BANKING, PUBLIC ACCOUNTING AND INDUSTRY SEEKS OPPORTUNITY TO CONNECT WITH CONCERN CONTEMPLATING RE-ENTERING THE EUROPEAN FIELD REQUIRING MATURE AND STABLE REPRESENTATION. BEST REFERENCES AND SOCIAL BACKGROUND. REPLY IN CONFIDENCE TO BOX X-90, SUITE 1550, 500 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.

VETERAN, college graduate, former teacher, now in war work nearing completion, available Jan. 1st for post-war position; qualifications, dependability and capacity to develop rather than experience; New England preferred. Box R-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

### EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK
A PLACEMENT SERVICE
Executives, Sales and Office Personnel
Men, Women and Juniors
LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 BROADWAY

### HELP WANTED

Men and Women:

Here is an opportunity to join a growing New England concern with an excellent post-war future. This company is engaged in the field of ELECTRONICS so vital to the success of our country's war effort. We need an additional number of mechanical draftsmen, male or female, who have had experience in the electronic, machine tool, radio, auto or aircraft industries. We offer you a position with a good future. Good working conditions. Good pay. Apply 10:00 A. M.-1:00 Thursday, November 30th, Room 820, Park Square Bldg., Boston.

The above company has been authorized by the War Manpower Commission to hire at their employment office without referral by the United States Employment Service.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
HELPER SHIPFITTERS
*Experience Not Necessary*

Buses direct to yard from Quincy Square every 30 minutes. Special Trains direct to shipyard daily from South Station at 6:25 a. m.

Apply at
BETHLEHEM-HINGHAM SHIPYARD, INC.
OR U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

COUPLE—House mother and maintenance man associated with school, intelligent and active; no age limit; cottage home, farm, salt water, no cooking or laundry; full maintenance and $125 per month; no objection one or two children. J. K. Walpole, East Greenwich, R. I.

### RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION. ARMORY RUG CO., 889 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 4043.

### HELP WANTED

WANTED
Horizontal Boring Mill Operator
also Vertical Boring Mill Operator
Good Wages — Overtime
R. & S. MACHINE CO.
801 East 6th Street South Boston 0497

*Wednesday*
*Fashions, Interior Decoration*

# Today's Woman

*Tuesday, Friday*
*News, Homemaking, Food*

## Airy Gaiety for Spring Styles As Flutter Is Added

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
*Fashion Editor of The Christian Science Monitor*

New York

New York designers have flung out their new clothes lines. Collections serve to remind us once again of the limitless fresh sparkling ideas always at hand to be enjoyed and employed. A quick glance reveals new versions of capes—back interest in skirts that burst out occasionally in pseudo bustles—a definitely new interest in yokes and berthas, and the fact that armholes have come out of retirement and gone in for decided line. Wing sleeves give lightness and an upward soaring feeling to the silhouette, and a noticeable use of boleros continues this airy feeling.

Capelets flutter in every breeze. These have the close-fitted look of the prim Victorian in some instances, and in others appear more inclined to ripple. Sometimes they are removable, sometimes entirely separate. Again they remain a fixed part of either suit or coat. Used on dresses they may involve themselves as part of the sleeve and give a puffy, sometimes leg-o-mutton look—though this is definitely a mere impression. Deep armholes are noticeable everywhere, and they are made more effective by being trimmed, or cut in unusual ways which give effect to design. These deep armholes are not to be confused with the dolman cut, for L-85 restrictions still prohibit so lavish a use of yardage as they would require. However, design interest makes up for yardage limitations where armholes are concerned, and unusual and interesting effects are obtained.

**Many Boleros Ahead**

Boleros come out boldly and claim the importance of a new prestige born of the growing popularity of the backless dress. Some designers lean toward the short Eaton jacket which comes close to the figure at its lower edge. This is worn with either the slim or the slightly fulled skirt. Boleros in gaudy colors or soft pastel shades are paired with black skirts. You see them braided as heavily as those of some Spanish matador, and again they are free of anything that speaks of heaviness.

And how very well the graceful bolero complements a flowing bow tie and a daintily belted waist! Dresses with these practical little jackets begin with the resort season—take a breather—and return to play an important role in everybody's hot weather wardrobe. One designer uses as a smart brief jacket an adaptation of the West Point cadet's dress uniform, carrying it out in a gray-blue wool, but instead of tails the back of the jacket was finished with a neat, saucy little group of flat pleats about six inches across.

**Wide Revers Liked**

Cutaways with their long slender tails bring to mind the tall slim figures of the men of the Directoire with their small aristocratic waistlines, so deftly accented by the use of pompous revers. And always where revers are prominent, a less important place is assumed by the neckline. Which brings us to the prevalence of the collarless neckline. This is not necessarily low, and you do see it with flat trims. But as most necks are too short to be effectively graceful, this fashion for the uncluttered neckline appears to inspire interesting design where it can do more for the silhouette.

It descends unobtrusively to shoulders and revers. Tabs are buttoned back from a V neckline, implying revers.

Or these unusual tabs are cut in clover-leaf or other flower petal effects which lend new interest to both lapels and pockets. You note a fuller expression of what might be called restless revers, where they seem to move away from the neckline altogether and become part of the body of a dress. Starched white revers, fresh as a white envelope and quite as clean-cut, speak up definitely for spring—and these are not always of heavy pique either, but are even more effective made of starched lace and irrepressible organdy.

**Shoulders Rounded**

Shoulders tend to be softly rounded. The dropped shoulder line is noticeable in many collections and illustrates the possibilities of the softly draped sleeve, as in the popular short topper. The soft shoulder gives full play to the cape sleeve, and falls in nicely with the curves and angles of various types of yokes. One designer achieves an interesting soft shoulder in a print dress by the use of an off-shoulder collarless yoke which appears to be crocheted from the print material of the dress. In another instance the same treatment is applied to a peplum made of a purple and white rayon print for a charmingly simple afternoon dress.

There appears a trend toward the slightly longer daytime skirt, and of course the long evening dress is fashion's favorite, momentarily at least. These skirts are both narrow and bouffant, indulging in high waistlines and those that are low—even to tunic depths, some of the sheath skirts adopting a low-placed hip sash for extra excitement.

Back interest in skirts flirts with the possibilities of the bustle, and in some collections this idea is repeated in both daytime and evening clothes. But the dresses in present New York collections take the need for restful moments into consideration and while there is plenty of back swish to skirts, most of them may be sat upon fearlessly—at least up to the present. A black moiré bustle bow on a black suit, or a crisp back fin of taffeta, a bustle bow of lace, or even a puffy peplum offer no resistance to comfort and handle this bustle business with assurance.

Sleeves are interesting when there are any. Fullness is their newest look, handled from a simple tight wristband. Occasionally they take on an exaggerated look by the attachment of wings, but this is all in the springtime mood of lightheartedness and gaiety which marks these New York clothes.

### *Breezy Spring Note*

**Advance style showings have extra lilt. Two-toned dress by Eta (left) calls for new pebble-pink shade against black, with belt of both colors. Two-in-one bolero sun dress (below) from Bonwit Teller comes in new "Miracle" spun rayon shirting, easy to launder. Pebble-brown dress from Eta (right), with surplice blouse and belt of self-material tied in a bow. Fly-away mood carried out with flounces on sleeves and skirt, made of sunburst tucking with scallops and eyelet embroidery.**

Leigh Chareli Studio

### *Timely Tips On Trends*

By Ann Cox
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

For a slenderizing idea, break the hipline of your dress with one of the short apron tunics. Cut it as short as 7 or 8 inches in length, and have it straight across or shaped, pleated or gathered. Fasten the sides into skirt side seams.

* * *

Your skirt should appear pencil slim to give the right contour with this diminutive apron, and this is done without sacrificing freedom and grace in action by using pressed pleats or godets set in the skirt seams to extend 8 or 12 inches above the hem. Both the pleats and godets can be pressed so that they will fall in a straight line when you stand.

* * *

If you have one of the tight skirts which will not cover your knees when you are seated, perhaps two or three godets set in the seams will make it more comfortable, especially since the newer fashions are finding ways to relieve these ungraceful lines. You simply use a ruler on a piece of wrapping paper to draw an isosceles triangle with its base as wide as your material will allow (about half as wide as the sides are long is a good proportion). Taper the sides to form the length of the godet. Cut out the paper pattern, and place the center of the base and the upper point in line on a lengthwise fold of the material to cut. Set in the skirt seam and press like an inverted pleat.

## Rare Oriental Rugs Made by Master Weavers Regarded as Old Friends by Mr. Tashjian

By W. Clifford Harvey
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

Had Shakespeare, who found "tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones, and good in everything," ever met M. J. Tashjian, and seen his amazingly beautiful "wishing" rug that took 17 years to weave, he might have added: "There is hope, faith, happiness and companionship in rugs."

In one of his rare public exhibitions of the Persian oriental rug of changing color patterns at the Paine Furniture Company in Boston, Mr. Tashjian referred to his priceless possession in terms of "an endearing 14-year-old friendship," which is the period that the oriental has been an official member of his family of rugs.

"From the time I was able to distinguish between rugs and the rest of the furniture in my home in Armenia, I have dreamed of possessing the 'wishing' rug," said "M. J." as his friends call him. "Woven in the 17th century by master dyers, spinners and designers from all over Persia as an act of devotion to their Shah, the 'wishing' rug traveled extensively among the royal families of Europe until 1930 when I finally purchased it from private owners in London after 27 years of patient waiting for an opportunity."

**"Wishing" Rug Invaluable**

What did M. J. pay for it? "A fabulous sum," he admitted. Insurance companies set its valuation at $250,000. But how can anyone set a commercial value upon such beauty, symbolized in the golds that change to platinum, the red that becomes rose and pink, and the other colors that run the gamut of the rainbow as one walks around the rug?

"How valuable is a sunset? How much should one pay for the rustle of the wind in the pines on a moonlit night? You tell me," said M. J., "and I'll give you the real value of the 'wishing' rug."

The Tashjian family springs from a long line of traditional rug collectors with its beginnings in Armenia.

There are other so-called "prayer rugs" in the Tashjian exhibition at Paine's, but none even approaches the standard of beauty set by the "wishing" rug. It is undoubtedly one of the most valuable rugs in the world, as well as probably the oldest in existence, according to Mr. Tashjian. Why its color patterns change as one walks step by step around the rug is not yet explainable by rug experts. The secrets locked within its exquisite Senna weave are basic to its intrinsic value.

To obtain one single pound of the red dye for the rug's coloring required 50,000 bugs from the bark of oak trees. The golds were equally difficult to obtain. The blues surge through the entire pattern, as M. J. described it, "like a river of peace." He never talks about the rug as something tangibly material, but refers to it in the terms of happiness it gives to all who view it, and in the symbolic expressions of beauty, love, patience and hope for which the colors stand.

M. J. started out to be a doctor of medicine. But collecting rugs was a family tradition he couldn't resist. Gradually, he gained the reputation of being one of the foremost authorities on rugs in the country. He started working at the dusty task of rug cleaning. But through dust he saw beauty.

"Too many people tread on the luxury of rugs without realizing their inherent worth," said M. J. He cited the example of a wealthy woman who called him in to select a new rug for her living room. The old rug was dirty and worn to what the woman termed "shreds." She advised throwing it away. M. J. had it cleaned, found it was a Suvanerie of the finest type, at least three inches thick.

Taking the old rug back to its original owner, he asked if she would like it. She was delighted, and would gladly pay $10,000 for it.

**Fascinating Histories**

M. J. took the check, and returned it later with the statement: "The cost for your new rug is only the price of cleaning. It is the rug you were going to throw away. It's worth $10,000. You'd better keep it."

One set of rugs in the Tashjian exhibition took 25 years to collect. Another rug listed for $1,250 was labeled "sold." It was one of Mr. Tashjian's favorites. "I couldn't resist it," he said, "so I bought it myself." Imagine a rug collector buying his own rug so that it's beauty and companionship would stay with him, as he put it!

There was a Keshan prayer rug, originally owned by the Tashjian family, and lost for 20 years, hanging on the exhibition walls. Vanishing from the Tashjian home in Armenia in 1914, presumably taken by the Turks, it was brought into the Tashjian shop on Madison Avenue, New York City, in 1936, by a collector. It had the Tashjian initials in the corner.

There was an antique Keshan of pure silk for $5,500. Like the "wishing" rug, it changed color according to the perspective. "When I think of the infinite patience it required to weave the nine trees on this rug," M. J. said, "I feel myself growing very humble. The sermons that Shakespeare found in stones, I find in my rugs. They are sermons on patience. Each rug has its own story to tell, but you have to have your ear attuned to something higher than material values to hear it."


BABY DIET HINTS

Made from whole, fresh milk controlled from farm to plant by strict Gerber specifications. Besides whole, fresh milk, Gerber's Custard Pudding contains eggs, starch and sugar—all delightfully flavored. Now, serve nourishing custard to baby as often as you want—it's ready to serve just as it comes from the can!

Gerber's Baby Foods

FREMONT, MICH. OAKLAND, CALIF.
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods



YOUR NEXT WAVE HarperCOLD PERMANENT $15 to $50

As featured in VOGUE and HARPER'S BAZAAR

CONSULT YOUR PHONE BOOK FOR HARPER METHOD SHOP NEAR YOU

Harper Method DIFFERS SO FROM ORDINARY BEAUTY SHOPS



Finger Free

*most comfortable gloves in the world*

★ *designed by merry hull*

DANIEL HAYS

DANIEL HAYS GLOVES SINCE 1854

★ U. S. PATS. 2,125,673—2,194,914—2,246,694

LIKE OLD FRIENDS THEY WEAR WELL

## Potted Bulbs—Welcome Gift to Homemaker

By Emily Seaber Parcher
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

Potted bulbs make simple, economical gifts for those friends whom we like to remember at Christmas time with something more than a card. Throughout the year a variety of practical and attractive bowls can be collected. You can find them in ten-cent stores, department stores, or gift shops. You can use different kinds, from the usual bright-colored bulb bowls and fancy flowerpots to such things as casserole dishes that will serve another purpose afterward. You can find them all the way from five cents apiece to several dollars.

For those of your friends who live near you, pot the bulbs in advance and let them be in bud when you deliver them at Christmas. For out-of-town friends, the bowls and bulbs will have to be sent dry, to be planted and watered at their destination. Then it is well to include a card on which are plainly printed a few simple directions.

**Narcissi in Rotation**

The bulbs mentioned here grow and bloom in just plain water, although we usually add small pebbles, or moss, as a support for the bulbs. Paper-white narcissus is probably the best known of the bulbs grown indoors. If a few are planted every two or three weeks they'll give continuous bloom throughout the winter. In the fall they take 7 or 8 weeks to come to maturity, but later in the season—as spring approaches—this length of time grows less. If you want bulbs to bloom around Christmas time, the last of November is about the right time to plant them.

Set them firmly into the bed of pebbles, among which you have put a small piece of charcoal to keep the water sweet. Fill the bowl with water to the bottom of the bulbs, or a little more. Place them in a cool dark closet until the leaves are a couple of inches high, then bring them into the light, preferably a window sill where they'll receive some sun. Add more water as necessary.

In general that is the way all bulbs are grown in water. Now, as to varieties—Have you ever tried Narcissus Soleil d'Or, the yellow narcissus? This is the size and shape of the paper white, only in deep yellow; it has an even more highly spiced fragrance.

**Lilies For Variety**

Chinese Sacred Lilies are also in the same family, being narcissi that bloom in looser clusters with individual blossoms a trifle larger than those of the other two. The flowers have small yellow cups surrounded by a frill of creamy-white petals. The fragrance is more elusive, more delicate and not so highly concentrated.

A hyacinth is fun to grow indoors and makes an interesting Christmas gift. Buy large-sized bulbs, scrub clean of loose skin and dirt, and place in the top of a hyacinth glass or a glass in which the bulb fits tightly. Fill the glass with water that does not quite touch the bottom of the bulb and place in a cool dark closet. Keep the water at the same level; that is, just not touching the bottom of the bulb.

Soon the roots will start growing down into the glass, then they'll reach the bottom and wind around themselves there. In the meantime, the yellow-green leaves form at the top in stiff points. Gradually they separate so you can feel the tight flower buds at their base. When your hyacinth reaches this point, it is time to bring it forth into the light.

**Hyacinths Are Fun**

In a few more days the leaves lose their pale look and take on a greener color; the buds become suffused with their own hue, and gradually the hyacinth unfolds, a bright lovely spire of fragrant blossoms.

Roman hyacinths are delightful to grow. Their clusters of blossoms are not so compact as the giant varieties, and the leaves not so large. Yet they seem more like house plants, with colorful flowers in a deep rose, in white, and in blue.

They grow in pebbles and water, or in a pot of soil, three or four to a pot. Like hyacinths, the bulbs do not like to be wet because they rot easily. Place them in cool dark to start them. Bring them out when the peaks of leaves are about two inches high. If you bring them (or the regular giant-sized varieties) into the light too soon, the buds are apt to develop too far down among the leaves, so the flowers are somewhat stunted.

More than ever we will need to exchange cheerful messages of hope this Christmas. How delightful to have them in the form of growing bulbs about to burst into bloom! And what better gift can a gardener give than something on which he has spent his "green-finger," thought and energy?

## Gumdrop Flowers

*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

With colorful little flowers cut from gumdrops, effective decoration of cakes, both large and small, is a simple matter. The gumdrops, either round or in string form, come in such an assortment of colors that it is possible to work out a variety of schemes. Use either a sharp knife or scissors for cutting out the petals, leaves and stems. Dip the cutting tool in hot water frequently to prevent sticking. As the designs are cut, place them on waxed paper, allowing them to remain until dry, then arrange carefully on top of the cake. A rather soft icing—white or tinted, as preferred—gives best results.

For foliage and stems use either the green gumdrops or slivers of candied citron—both if you desire more than one shade of green. Tiny cup cakes are most attractive, decorated each with a single flower and foliage—a violet, for instance, on pale pink icing.

E. M. E.


The perfume of remembrance...

Worth JE REVIENS (Jewell return)

...unforgettable fragrance...

he'll remember it...

and you!

WINNING HANDS

kept soft and lovely with new kind of skin care!

Keep that treasured *touch of romance!* Use dainty Balm Barr, on hands, face, arms—all of you! Contains costly *anhydrous lanolin*—nature's own skin care. Get purse-size FREE with each 60c bottle. Money back if results don't *thrill* you! Ask for *Balm Barr* . . . at all better cosmetic counters.

balm barr
*For Petal-Soft Skin*

Get Balm Barr free offer at LEADING DRUG AND DEPARTMENT STORES AND BEAUTY SHOPS



BOTANY

FOR 50¢ A YEAR

Join the Botany Model of the Month Club and have a continuous source of fresh, new exclusive style ideas for stunning hand-knits. Each month you'll receive a smart original design, illustrated in detail and with complete knitting instructions... available only to members of this exclusive club. Sometimes it's a sweater, sometimes a dress, sometimes an ensemble complete with accessories. A splendid service for your whole family. Send the coupon today.

COPYRIGHT 1944 BOTANY WORSTED MILLS

Botany Worsted Mills, Dept. Y53, Passaic, N. J.

Enclosed find 50c for which please enroll me for one year in the BOTANY "MODEL OF THE MONTH" CLUB.

Name_____

Address_____

City_____ State_____

The whole country's been struck by Revlon's "PINK LIGHTNING"

Electrifying the whole country . . . the first really new pink in years! "Pink Lightning" lipstick and more intense "Pink Lightning" nail enamel; two different shadings—more-fuchsia-than-pink, more pink than fuchsia—sparkling with the new high voltage two-tone clothes. Another proof of Revlon's fashion foresight and matchless quality!

And remember "Pink Lightning" Face Powder is creating fashion excitement everywhere.



Swiss Lace Handkerchiefs

The little Swiss village of New Glarus in the hills of Wisconsin, is justly famous for its cheese, but another product made there is equally worthy. In a little factory the women of the community make the delicate, beautiful Swiss Lace. Their nimble fingers and consummate skill fashion the old world designs into the most exquisite handkerchiefs imaginable. A perfect gift treasured by any lady. Three handkerchiefs (fine white cotton centers) each with a different pattern of Swiss Lace, gift wrapped, postpaid anywhere in U. S. ------- $2.00

*Send Check and Mailing Directions to*
DAIRYLAND PRODUCTS COMPANY
1015 Williamson St., Madison 3, Wis.



Human Style HAIR NETS

10 for $1.00

Finest Rayon Invisible

Twice as durable as human hair. Brown (light, medium, dark), Black, Blond, Grey, White and Rayon Elastic Net, Fine-Mesh, colors as above.

WEISER'S DISTRIBUTORS
743 9th Avenue, N. Y. C.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

# Today's Closing Prices on N. Y. Stock Exchange

| | |
|---|---|
| Today's sales (est.) | 1,200,000 |
| Previous day's sales | 867,890 |
| 1944 volume to date | 229,668,322 |
| 1943 volume to date | 257,800,625 |

| Stks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abbott Lab 1.60a | 1 | 62⅜a | 62⅛a | 62⅜a | + ¼a |
| Abr & Stras3⅝e | †130 | 60 | 59 | 60 | +1 |
| ACF-Brill Motor | 5 | 8⅞a | 8⅝a | 8⅝a | + ⅛a |
| Acme Steel 3a | 1 | 63 | 63 | 63 | —1 |
| Adams Exp .15e | 12 | 12⅛a | 12 | 12⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Addressog-Mult 1 | 1 | 23¼a | 23¼a | 23¼a | — ⅛a |
| Air Reduction 1a | 12 | 38⅛a | 38¼a | 38¼a | — ¼a |
| Alaska Juneau | 21 | 6 | 5⅞a | 6 | + ⅛a |
| Alb&Susq7.55e | †260 | 176 | 175½a | 176 | |
| Allegheny Corp | 31 | 2⅜a | 2¼a | 2⅜a | + ⅛a |
| Alleghany pf | 152 | 32½a | 30⅝a | 32⅛a | +1½a |
| Alleg pr pf | 11 | 59¼a | 56¼a | 59¼a | +2½a |
| Alleg Lud Stl 2e | 25 | 28⅜a | 28½a | 28⅝a | + ¼a |
| Allen Indust ¾ae | 1 | 14⅜a | 14⅝a | 14⅜a | + ⅛a |
| Al Chem & Dye 6 | 3 | 151¾a | 151½a | 151¾a | + ¼a |
| Allied Mills 3e | 13 | 32 | 31¾a | 31¾a | — ¾a |
| Allied Strs 1 | 5 | 20⅝a | 20¼a | 20⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Allis-Ch Mfg1.65e | 22 | 38¾a | 38¼a | 38⅝a | — ⅛a |
| Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4 | 1 | 112¾a | 112¾a | 112¾a | — ¼a |
| Alpha P Cem 1 | 1 | 22⅜a | 22½a | 22½a | |
| Amal Leather | 10 | 5⅞a | 5¾a | 5⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Amerada Pet 3 | 8 | 98 | 97½a | 98 | + ½a |
| Am Ag Ch D 1.20a | 1 | 26½a | 26½a | 26½a | + ⅛a |
| Am Airlines 2e | 14 | 79⅞a | 78¾a | 79⅞a | +1¼a |
| Am Bank Note .80 | 4 | 21⅝a | 21½a | 21⅝a | + ⅛a |
| Am Bosch 1e | 3 | 15¾a | 15½a | 15¾a | |
| Am BrakeSh 1.15e | 8 | 45¼a | 45 | 45¼a | + ¾a |
| Am BrSh pf5¼a † | 10 | 131¾a | 131¾a | 131¾a | |
| Am Cable & Rad | 28 | 11¼a | 11 | 11¼a | + ⅛a |
| Am Can 3 | 4 | 90½a | 90⅛a | 90⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Am Can pf 7 † | 1 | 181 | 180¾a | 181 | |
| Am Car & F 2½e | 12 | 37⅞a | 37⅜a | 37¾a | — ¼a |
| Am C&F pf7 | 12 | 95 | 95 | 95 | + ⅞a |
| Am Chain & C 2 | 3 | 25⅞a | 25⅝a | 25⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Am Ch&Chl pf5 † | 40 | 109 | 109 | 109 | |
| Am Chicle 4a | 1 | 131⅛a | 129½a | 131 | + ¾a |
| Am Crystal Sugar | 2 | 18¼a | 18¼a | 18¼a | |
| Am Distil | 12 | 28 | 27¾a | 27¾a | — ⅛a |
| Am & For Pow | 25 | 2¼a | 2⅛a | 2⅛a | — ⅛a |
| Am & FP 6 pf 6k | 2 | 93¼a | 93⅛a | 93⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Am & FP 7 7k | 7 | 97⅜a | 97¼a | 97⅜a | + ¼a |
| Am & F P 2 pf | 26 | 20 | 19⅝a | 19¾a | + ⅛a |
| Am Export L 2 | 2 | 7 | 26¾a | 27 | |
| Am-Haw SS 2¼e | 2 | 37 | 36¾a | 36¾a | — ¼a |
| Am Hide & Leath | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛a |
| Am Home Pr 2.40 | 6 | 70¼a | 70 | 70⅛a | — ⅜a |
| Am Ice | 1 | 6¾a | 6¾a | 6¾a | |
| Am Internat .20e | 16 | 8⅝a | 8⅛a | 8⅝a | + ⅛a |
| Am Locomo ¾ag | 39 | 22¾a | 22½a | 22¾a | + ¼a |
| Am Locom pf 7 | 1 | 106½a | 106½a | 106½a | +1 |
| Am M&Fdy .80 | 56 | 21¾a | 20⅝a | 21 | + ¼a |
| Am M&Met ¾e | 13 | 11⅞a | 11¾a | 11⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Am Metal 1 | 1 | 24⅞a | 24⅝a | 24⅞a | |
| Am NewsCo1.80 † | 150 | 67⅞a | 61½a | 63½a | — ½a |
| Am Pow & Lt | 6 | 2¼a | 2⅛a | 2⅛a | — ⅛a |
| Am P&L $6 pf | 9 | 53⅞a | 53⅝a | 53¾a | |
| Am P&L $5 pf | 12 | 47⅜a | 46¾a | 47¼a | + ¼a |
| Am Rad&StS .40 | 37 | 11⅝a | 11⅜a | 11⅝a | — ⅛a |
| Am Rad&SS pf7 † | 80 | 175 | 174¾a | 175 | —1¼a |
| Am R Mill .80 | 18 | 14¾a | 14 | 14¼a | + ¼a |
| Am RM pf 4½a † | 260 | 75½a | 75 | 75½a | + ½a |
| Am Safe Raz 1¼e | 2 | 17⅞a | 17⅞a | 17⅞a | + ¼a |
| Am Seating | 6 | 17⅝a | 16⅞a | 17¼a | + ¼a |
| Am Smelt & R 2 | 14 | 39¾a | 38¾a | 39 | + ¼a |
| Am Smelt&R pf7† | 20 | 159 | 159 | 159 | + ¾a |
| Am Snuff 2.40 | 1 | 144½a | 144½a | 144½a | |
| Am Snuff pf 6 † | 10 | 149 | 149 | 149 | +1 |
| Am Stl Fdrs 2 | *12 | 25¼a | 25⅛a | 25⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Am Stores 1 | 8 | 17⅛a | 17 | 17 | |
| Am Sug Ref 2e | 4 | 47⅞a | 46¾a | 47⅞a | +1⅛a |
| Am Sugar pf 7 | 1 | 131 | 131 | 131 | + ½a |
| Am Sum Tob 2e | 1 | 29 | 29 | 29 | |
| Am Tel & Tel 9 | 12 | 165 | 164⅞a | 165 | |
| Am Tobacco 3a | 13 | 65½a | 65¼a | 65¼a | — ⅛a |
| Am Tob B 3a | 10 | 66⅛a | 65½a | 66⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Am Tob pf 6 | †140 | 143¾a | 143 | 143½a | |
| Am Type Fdrs ½a | 18 | 12⅞a | 12⅝a | 12¾a | + ⅛a |
| Am Viscose 2 | 13 | 43 | 42¾a | 43 | + ⅛a |
| Am Wat Wks | 39 | 8 | 7⅞a | 8 | + ⅛a |
| Am Woolen | 1 | 7¾a | 7¾a | 7¾a | |
| Am Wool pf 12k | 2 | 90 | 89¾a | 90 | + ½a |
| Am Zinc L & S | 7 | 4¾a | 4⅝a | 4⅝a | |
| Anaconda Cop1½a | 40 | 28 | 27¾a | 27⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Anac W&C 3⅜e † | 410 | 35¼a | 34¼a | 35¼a | + ¼a |
| Anchor H-G .45e | 2 | 24⅝a | 24⅝a | 24⅝a | — ⅛a |
| Arch-Dan-M 2½e | 4 | 53¼a | 52 | 51 | —1 |
| Armour & Co | 53 | 6⅛a | 6 | 6 | |
| Armour pr pf 6k | 2 | 102⅝a | 1 2¼a | 102¼a | — ¼a |
| Armstrong Cork 1 | 2 | 43 | 43 | 43 | + ¼a |
| Arnold Const ½a | 2 | 11¼a | 11¼a | 11¼a | + ¼a |
| Artloom Corp .40 | 5 | 9⅝a | 9⅜a | 9⅝a | |
| Assd Dry Goods 1 | 3 | 17¾a | 17¼a | 17⅜a | + ⅛a |
| Assd D Gd 2pf7 † | 11 | 113½a | 113½a | 113½a | |
| Associates Inv 2 | 1 | 44 | 44 | 44 | —1 |
| Atch T & S F 6 | 82 | 70¾a | 69⅜a | 70⅜a | +1⅛a |
| Atch T & S pf 5 | 3 | 102¼a | 101¾a | 102¼a | + ¼a |
| Atl Coast Line 3e | 75 | 41⅞a | 40½a | 41⅞a | +1⅝a |
| Atl G&Windies3e | 10 | 7 | 6½a | 6½a | — ½a |
| Atl G&W In pf5e | 1 | 76 | 76 | 76 | +1 |
| Atl Refining 1½e | 12 | 29¾a | 29 | 29¼a | + ¼a |
| Atlas Corp 1½e | 2 | 15⅞a | 15⅜a | 15⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Atlas Corp pf 3 | 1 | 50¼a | 50 | 50¼a | + ¼a |
| Auto Car Co | 8 | 15⅞a | 15¾a | 15¾a | |
| Atlas Tack 1.60 | 1 | 17⅞a | 17¼a | 17⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Aust Nichols | 6 | 11⅜a | 11⅛a | 11⅜a | — ⅛a |
| AustN pfA5½ak † | 70 | 77 | 75¾a | 77 | +1½a |
| Aviation Corp .10e | 37 | 4⅞a | 4¾a | 4⅞a | + ⅛a |

## B

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bald Loco ct1½e | 53 | 24⅜a | 24 | 24⅜a | + ¼a |
| Balt & Ohio | 29 | 8⅝a | 8½a | 8⅝a | + ¼a |
| Balt & Ohio pf | 29 | 15⅞a | 15⅜a | 15¾a | |
| Barber Asph ¾ae | 3 | 24⅜a | 24⅛a | 24⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Barker Bros ½ae | 2 | 17¾a | 17¼a | 17¾a | |
| Barnsdall Oil .60a | 9 | 15¼a | 15¼a | 15¼a | |
| Bath Iron Wks 4 | 15 | 18⅛a | 18 | 18 | — ⅛a |
| Beat Cr pf 4¾a † | 2 | 109 | 109 | 109 | |
| Beech Airc 1e | 16 | 13¾a | 13⅛a | 13⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Bell Airc 1e | 7 | 13⅞a | 13 | 13¼a | + ⅛a |
| Bendix Aviat 2¼e | 15 | 46¾a | 46¼a | 46⅔a | + ¼a |
| Benef Ind Ln .90e | 2 | 20⅛a | 20 | 20⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Best & Co 1.60a | 4 | 40⅛a | 39½a | 39⅔a | + ⅛a |
| Best Foods 1e | 19 | 17¼a | 17⅛a | 17¼a | + ⅛a |
| Beth Steel 6 | 15 | 62⅜a | 61¾a | 62 | + ⅜a |
| Blaw-Knox .70e | 23 | 10⅞a | 10¾a | 10⅞a | + ¼a |
| Bliss&Laugh ¾ae | 2 | 29 | 20 | 20 | + ¼a |
| Bloom'dale .90e † | 60 | 18¾a | 18¾a | 18¾a | — ⅜a |
| Boeing Airplane 2e | 13 | 17⅜a | 17⅛a | 17¼a | + ⅛a |
| Bohn Al & Br 3 | 2 | 47¾a | 47¼a | 47¾a | + ¼a |
| Bon Ami A-A † | 160 | 95 | 95 | 95 | |
| Bond Strs 2 | 3 | 46¼a | 46 | 46 | |
| Borden Co 1.20e | 12 | 33¾a | 33⅛a | 33¾a | + ½a |
| Borg-Warner 1.60 | 4 | 37⅞a | 37¾a | 37⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Bower R B 2½e | 2 | 43⅞a | 43¼a | 43⅞a | + ⅞a |
| Braniff Airw .60 | 23 | 19⅝a | 19½a | 19½a | — ⅛a |
| Bridgeport Br 1 | 28 | 10½a | 10⅛a | 10¼a | — ¼a |
| Briggs Mfg 2 | 3 | 28 | 27⅞a | 28 | + ¼a |
| Bristol-Myers 2 | 1 | 50 | 50 | 50 | —1 |
| Bklyn Un Gas 1½e | 3 | 20¼a | 20 | 20¼a | + ⅛a |
| Brown Shoe 2 | 2 | 48 | 48 | 48 | + ⅜a |
| Brunswick-Balke 1 | 2 | 23 | 22¾a | 22¾a | |
| Bucyrus-Erie .70e | *13 | 13⅛a | 13 | 13 | |
| Budd Mfg | 19 | 10½a | 10¼a | 10½a | |
| Budd MfgS5pf5 † | 600 | 77¼a | 75½a | 77 | +2 |
| Budd Wheel ½e | 27 | 10⅛a | 10 | 10⅛a | + ⅛a |
| BuffaloForge 1.80 | 1 | 19¾a | 19¾a | 19¾a | + ⅛a |
| Bullard Co ½e | 12 | 19⅞a | 19½a | 19⅞a | + ⅜a |
| Bulova Watch 2 | 1 | 40 | 40 | 40 | |
| Burr Add Mach .60 | 16 | 14 | 13¾a | 13⅞a | |
| BurlingMills2.10e | 11 | 40 | 39 | 39½a | + ¼a |
| Bush Term ¼e | 1 | 57⅜a | 57⅜a | 57⅜a | |
| BushTB pf 3½k † | 100 | 66 | 65 | 65 | |
| Butler Bros .60 | 13 | 13 | 12⅞a | 12⅞a | |
| Butler Br pf 1½ | 1 | 30⅜a | 30⅜a | 30⅜a | |
| Butte,C & Z ½ap | 15 | 21½a | 21¼a | 21½a | |
| Byers AM Co ½e | 9 | 14¾a | 13¾a | 14¼a | + ⅝a |
| Byers AM pf 7 † | 70 | 89 | 88½a | 89 | + ½a |
| ByronJackson¾ae | 1 | 21½a | 21½a | 21½a | + ½a |

## C

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Calif Pack 1½a | 3 | 26 | 25⅞a | 25⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Calumet&Hec .60 | 10 | 6¾a | 6½a | 6¾a | + ¼a |
| Campbell Wy 1¼e | 3 | 20¼a | 20 | 20⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Can Dry G Ale 1 | 2 | 28¼a | 28½a | 28¾a | |
| Can South Ry 3 † | 70 | 43½a | 43 | 43½a | + ½a |
| Canad Pacific 1e | 42 | 10 | 9⅞a | 10 | + ⅛a |
| Cannon Mills 2 | 6 | 50 | 49¾a | 50 | +1 |
| Capital Adm A | 6 | 9¼a | 9 | 9¼a | + ¼a |
| Carrier Corp | 60 | 20⅞a | 19⅝a | 20⅝a | +1⅛a |
| Carrier Corp pf2¼a | 4 | 61 | 60 | 61 | +1½a |
| Carriers&Gen .20 | 2 | 5⅛a | 5 | 5⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Case Jl Co ¾ae | 2 | 76¼a | 76¼a | 76¼a | |
| Case Jl pf 7 † | 1 | 149 | 149 | 149 | |
| Cate.pil Tractor 2 | 3 | 48¾a | 48⅜a | 48¾a | |
| Celanese Corp ½a | 5 | 36¾a | 36⅝a | 36¾a | |
| Celanese 1stpf4¾a | 2 | 104¾a | 104 | 104¼a | + ⅛a |
| Celotex Corp ½ | 2 | 13¾a | 13¾a | 13¾a | |
| Celotex Cp pf 1 † | 590 | 19⅛a | 19 | 19⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Cent Aguirre 1½ | 21 | 19½a | 19⅛a | 19¼a | |
| Cent Foundry | 3 | 4⅜a | 4⅜a | 4⅜a | |
| Cent IllLtpf4½ † | 20 | 112 | 112 | 112 | |
| Cent R R N J | 2 | 10⅜a | 10½a | 10½a | |
| Cent Violeta S 3e | 1 | 25⅝a | 25⅝a | 25⅝a | + ¼a |
| CenturyRibM .40a | 8 | 12 | 11¾a | 12 | |
| Cerro de Pas 3 | 2 | 31⅜a | 31⅜a | 31⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Certain-teed Prod | 12 | 7⅜a | 7⅛a | 7⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Certain-teed pf | †21 | 133½a | 132 | 132 | — ½a |
| Champ Pap & F 1 | 4 | 29¾a | 29 | 29 | — ¼a |
| Checker Cab | 1 | 40¼a | 40¼a | 40¼a | |
| Ches & Ohio 3 | 61 | 49¾a | 48½a | 49¾a | + ¾a |
| Chi & E III | 18 | 7⅞a | 6⅞a | 6⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Chi & E III A 2e | 10 | 14¾a | 14⅜a | 14½a | — ⅛a |
| Chi Grt West | 16 | 5⅞a | 5⅝a | 5¾a | + ¼a |
| Chi Grt Wpf17⅞k | 13 | 24⅜a | 24 | 24¼a | + ⅛a |
| Chi Mail Or .45e | 21 | 20 | 19⅞a | 20 | + ⅝a |
| Chi & N W 5e | 206 | 30⅜a | 29⅞a | 29⅞a | — ¼a |
| Chi & NWpf .20e | 110 | 52⅛a | 51 | 52 | —1¼a |
| Chi Pneu Tool 2 | 6 | 20⅜a | 20¼a | 20¼a | |
| Chi Pneu T cv pf3 | 2 | 49½a | 49½a | 49½a | + ¾a |
| Chi Pt pf2½a † | 60 | 57 | 57 | 57 | |
| Chickasha Cot O 1 | 2 | 15⅞a | 15⅞a | 15⅞a | + ⅛a |

| Stks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Childs Co | 1 | 4¾a | 4¾a | 4¾a | — ⅛a |
| Chile Cop 2 | † 20 | 28¾a | 28¾a | 28¾a | + ¾a |
| Chrysler Corp 3 | 30 | 90¼a | 88⅞a | 90¼a | +1¾a |
| City I&F 1.20 | 4 | 20⅜a | 20¼a | 20⅜a | + ⅛a |
| City Invest pf | † 50 | 95½a | 95½a | 95½a | + ⅜a |
| City Stores ½a | 1 | 10 | 10 | 10 | + ¼a |
| Clark Equip 3 | 1 | 45½a | 45½a | 45½a | + ¼a |
| Clev E l pf 4½a † | 16 | 111 | 111 | 111 | —1 |
| Clev CC&SL pf5 † | 100 | 86 | 86 | 86 | |
| Clev Graph Br 2 | 2 | 42 | 41⅝a | 42 | + ½a |
| ClimaxMolyb1.20a | 10 | 35½a | 35 | 35¼a | + ⅛a |
| Cluett Pea 1¾ae | 2 | 57 | 57 | 57 | |
| Coca-Cola 3a | 4 | 137 | 136⅞a | 136⅞a | + ⅜a |
| Coca-Cola A 3 | †100 | 64 | 64 | 64 | — ½a |
| Colgate-Plm ¾ga | 2 | 29⅜a | 29⅜a | 29⅜a | |
| Collins & Aik 1 | 2 | 25 | 24½a | 25 | +1 |
| Col Fuel & Iron 1 | 5 | 18 | 17¾a | 18 | |
| Col & South † | 8 | 21 | 20 | 21 | +1½a |
| Col&South 1pf | †1470 | 22 | 20 | 22 | +2 |
| Col & South2pf | †890 | 19¾a | 18 | 19¾a | +1¾a |
| ColumG&El .20e | 57 | 4 | 3⅞a | 4 | + ⅛a |
| Col G&E 6 pf 6 | 4 | 94 | 94 | 94 | + ½a |
| Col G&E 5 pf5 | †150 | 84 | 82½a | 84 | +1 |
| Colum Pict ¾ae | 14 | 21¾a | 21⅜a | 21¾a | + ¾a |
| Com Credit 2 | 6 | 39⅞a | 39¼a | 39½a | + ½a |
| Comi Inv Tr 2.40 | 19 | 43¼a | 42⅞a | 43¼a | + ¾a |
| Comi Solvents .30e | 43 | 16¼a | 15½a | 16¼a | + ¾a |
| Com Ed 1.40 | 1 | 28⅞a | 28⅝a | 28⅞a | |
| Com'with&South | 95 | ¾a | ¾a | ¾a | |
| Com & So pf 3¾ak | 8 | 92¾a | 92¼a | 93⅜a | + ⅜a |
| Conde Nast 1e | 2 | 24¼a | 23¾a | 24¼a | + ¼a |
| CongoleumNairn1a | 3 | 25¾a | 25¼a | 25⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Consol Cigar 1½e | 2 | 29½a | 29¼a | 29½a | + ⅛a |
| Consol Cigpf4¾a † | 170 | 99⅜a | 95¾a | 99⅜a | |
| Cons Copper | 6 | 3¾a | 3⅝a | 3⅝a | |
| Cons Edison 1.60 | 19 | 24⅜a | 24¼a | 24¼a | — ⅛a |
| Cons Edis pf 5 | 1 | 107⅞a | 107⅞a | 107⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Cons Film Ind | 1 | 1⅝a | 1⅝a | 1⅝a | + ⅛a |
| Con Film pf 1k | 3 | 28½a | 28½a | 28½a | — ⅛a |
| Cons Nat Gas 1a | 8 | 31½a | 30⅞a | 31½a | + ⅛a |
| Cons RR Cuba pf | 58 | 20¼a | 19½a | 20¼a | + ⅞a |
| Cons Vultee 2 | 18 | 16¾a | 15½a | 16¾a | + ⅛a |
| Cons Vul pf 1¼ | 6 | 25 | 25 | 25 | + ⅛a |
| Consol'n Coal | 9 | 18¼a | 17¼a | 17⅞a | — ⅝a |
| Cont Bak ¾ae | 5 | 8 | 7⅞a | 8 | + ⅛a |
| ConsumP pf4½ † | 50 | 111 | 110¾a | 111 | + ¼a |
| Container Cp 1½e | 8 | 28 | 27¾a | 27¾a | + ¼a |
| Cont Can 1 | 11 | 37⅞a | 37¾a | 37⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Cont Dia Fib .40e | 4 | 10¾a | 10⅝a | 10¾a | — ⅛a |
| Cont Ins 1.60a | 5 | 48½a | 48¼a | 48⅛a | — ⅛a |
| Cont Motors .60 | 28 | 8¼a | 8⅛a | 8¼a | |
| Cont Oil Del 1.20 | 25 | 28½a | 28 | 28 | — ½a |
| Cont Steel ¾ae | 5 | 30 | 29¾a | 30 | + ¾a |
| Cooper-Bess ¾ae | 6 | 16¾a | 16½a | 16¾a | + ¼a |
| Cooper-Bess pf3 † | 40 | 46 | 46 | 46 | —1 |
| CopperweldStl .80 | 1 | 11⅝a | 11⅝a | 11⅝a | — ⅛a |
| Cop'weldSLpf2½ak | 20 | 49½a | 49½a | 49½a | + ¼a |
| Corn Exch 2.40 | 70 | 54½a | 54½a | 54½a | + ¼a |
| Corn Prod 2.60 | 1 | 60½a | 60½a | 60½a | — ⅛a |
| Corn Prod pf 7 † | 10 | 179½a | 179½a | 179½a | — ½a |
| Cornell-D-E .60e | 13 | 20 | 19⅝a | 20 | + ¼a |
| Cotv Inc .15e | 1 | ⅛a | 6¼a | 6¼a | + ⅛a |
| Cotv Interna † | 1 | ¼a | 3¼a | 3¼a | |
| Crane Co 1a | 31 | 27 | 26¾a | 26⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Crosley Corp 1 | *4 | 8 | 7⅞a | 8 | + ⅛a |
| Crown Cork & S 1 | 21 | 57 | 56¼a | 57 | +1 |
| Crown Zeller 1 | 5 | 20⅞a | 20⅞a | 20⅞a | |
| Crown Zel pf 5 † | 40 | 104 | 103½a | 104 | |
| Crucible Steel 3e | 69 | 36⅞a | 36⅛a | 36⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Crucible Stl pf 5 † | 1 | 84¼a | 84¼a | 84¼a | + ¼a |
| Cuba R R pf | †600 | 25¾a | 25⅜a | 25⅝a | + ⅛a |
| Cuban-A Sug 1e | 6 | 15¾a | 15⅝a | 15⅝a | |
| Curtis Publishing | 101 | 9⅞a | 9⅛a | 9⅞a | + ¾a |
| Curtis Pub pf5g † | 20 | 126 | 126 | 126 | +1 |
| Curtis Pub pr pf3a | 2 | 55½a | 55¼a | 55½a | — ¼a |
| Curtis-Wright ¾ag | 107 | 7 | 6⅞a | 6⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Curtis-Wr A 1½e | 18 | 18¼a | 18 | 18⅛a | |
| Cutler Ham 1½e | 3 | 25 | 24½a | 25 | — ¼a |

## D

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davega Stores .30e | 2 | 13½a | 13⅜a | 13½a | + ¾a |
| Deere & Co 2e | 5 | 40 | 40 | 40 | — ¾a |
| Deere & Co pf1.40 | 1 | 35½a | 35¼a | 35½a | |
| Del & Hudson | 57 | 33⅜a | 32½a | 32⅞a | + ¾a |
| Del Lack & West | 60 | 7⅞a | 7⅝a | 7⅞a | + ¼a |
| Detroit Edi 1.20 | 9 | 20¾a | 20⅜a | 20½a | |
| Devoe&RayA 1a | †120 | 58 | 57½a | 57½a | —1 |
| Diam Match 1½a | 2 | 32¼a | 32 | 32¼a | + ⅜a |
| DiamMatch pf1½a | 2 | 40¼a | 40¼a | 40¼a | + ¼a |
| Diam T Motor 1 | 3 | 16 | 15⅞a | 15⅞a | |
| Dist Cp-Sg h2.22 | 5 | 24⅞a | 24¼a | 24¼a | |
| Dixie Cup ¾ae | 2 | 17⅞a | 17⅜a | 17⅜a | |
| Dixie C A 2½a † | 80 | 48 | 47¼a | 48 | — ½a |
| Doehler Die 1½e | 9 | 42¾a | 41¾a | 42¾a | + ½a |
| Dome Mines 1.20h | 5 | 22 | 21⅞a | 22 | + ¼a |
| Douglas Airc 5e | 5 | 65⅞a | 65¼a | 65½a | + ½a |
| Dow Chem 3 | 2 | 121½a | 121 | 121⅜a | —1 |
| Dow Chem pf 4 | 1 | 112 | 112 | 112 | |
| Dresser Indust 1e | 69 | 52¾a | 49 | 51¾a | +2¾a |
| Dunhill Int | 4 | 13⅛a | 13 | 13⅛a | + ⅜a |
| Duplan Corp .40e | 1 | 17¼a | 17¼a | 17¼a | |
| duPont deNi 5½ae | 8 | 153⅛a | 153¼a | 153¼a | + ¼a |
| Duq Lt 1pf 5 † | 10 | 114½a | 114½a | 114½a | |

## E

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eagle Pich Ld .60 | 1 | 12⅞a | 12⅞a | 12⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Eastern Air L | 3 | 37½a | 37¼a | 37½a | + ¼a |
| East S Stl .20e | 15 | 18¾a | 17¾a | 18⅛a | + ⅜a |
| Eastman Kodak 5 | 3 | 171 | 171 | 171 | + ¼a |
| Eaton Mfg 3 | 3 | 50 | 49⅝a | 49⅝a | — ⅜a |
| Elastic S Nut ¾ae | 8 | 11¾a | 11½a | 11½a | + ⅛a |
| El Auto-Lite 2 | 2 | 44½a | 44½a | 44½a | |
| Elec Boat 1½e | 3 | 12⅜a | 12⅜a | 12⅜a | |
| El&Mus Ind .08e | 12 | 5⅝a | 5⅝a | 5⅝a | |
| El Power & Lt | 19 | 3¾a | 3⅝a | 3¾a | |
| El Pow&Lt $6 pf | 3 | 91⅞a | 91½a | 91⅞a | +1⅛a |
| El Pow&Lt $7 pf | 20 | 98⅞a | 97¾a | 98⅞a | +1⅜a |
| El Storage Bat 2 | 5 | 45 | 44¾a | 45 | + ½a |
| El Paso N G 2.40 | 1 | 33½a | 33½a | 33½a | — ½a |
| EmersonElMfg.55e | 7 | 19 | 18⅞a | 19 | |
| Endicott-John 3 | 1 | 68¼a | 68 | 68¼a | |
| Endic-John pf 4 † | 30 | 107½a | 107½a | 107½a | +1 |
| Eng Pub Service | 63 | 15⅜a | 15⅛a | 15⅜a | |
| Eng PS $5 pf5 † | 8 | 102⅛a | 102 | 102 | — ⅜a |
| EPSS5½apf5½a † | 350 | 103 | 102⅞a | 102⅞a | — ⅜a |
| Equit Off Bldg | 5 | 11⅜a | 11⅜a | 11⅜a | |
| Erie R R 1 | *8 | 11⅞a | 11½a | 11⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Erie R R pf 1 | *103 | 12 | 11¾a | 11⅞a | + ¼a |
| Erie R R pf A 5 | 3 | 33¼a | 33 | 33¼a | + ¼a |
| EurekaVCleaner½a | 2 | 12⅜a | 12⅜a | 12⅜a | + ¼a |
| EvansProducts 1ae | 19 | 16⅜a | 16⅛a | 16⅜a | + ¼a |
| Ex-Cell-O 2.60 | 10 | 43⅞a | 43¾a | 43⅞a | + ¼a |

## F

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fairbanks Morse1a | 6 | 40⅞a | 40⅜a | 40½a | + ¼a |
| Fajardo Sugar 2 | 2 | 23¼a | 23¼a | 23¼a | — ¼a |
| Farns Tel & Rad | 13 | 13¼a | 12¾a | 13⅛a | + ⅜a |
| Fed Lt & Trac 1 | 1 | 16⅜a | 16⅜a | 16⅜a | — ⅛a |
| FedMng&Sm 3½ae | *3 | 24½a | 24¼a | 24¼a | — ⅛a |
| Fed MotTruck .40 | 6 | 9 | 8⅞a | 9 | + ⅛a |
| Federat D Strs1¾a | 21 | 30¾a | 30 | 30¾a | + ¾a |
| FedDStrs pf4¼a † | 30 | 104 | 104 | 104 | |
| Ferro Enam ¾ae | 3 | 23¾a | 23½a | 23¾a | + ¾a |
| Fid P Ins 1.60a | 2 | 52¾a | 52½a | 52½a | |
| FirestoneT&R 2e | *2 | 52 | 52 | 52 | + ⅜a |
| First Nat Strs2¾a | 6 | 43½a | 43 | 43⅛a | — ⅛a |
| Flintkote .90e | 4 | 22½a | 22 | 22½a | + ⅝a |
| Florence Stove 2 | 2 | 39 | 38¾a | 38¾a | — ¾a |
| Follansbee Stl | 3 | 6½a | 6¾a | 6½a | |
| FollansbeeStl pf † | 170 | 47¾a | 45 | 47¾a | +2¾a |
| Food Fair Strs 1 | 4 | 16 | 15⅝a | 15⅝a | — ⅛a |
| Food Mach 1.40 | 4 | 61 | 60½a | 60½a | |
| Foster Wheel ¼ae | 21 | 25½a | 25⅛a | 25½a | + ⅜a |
| FostWh6pf 1½a † | 50 | 25 | 24¾a | 24¾a | — ⅛a |
| FranciscoSugar½ae | 5 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ¼a |
| Frank Simon pf † | 20 | 125 | 123 | 125 | +2 |
| Fruehauf T 1.60 | 1 | 38 | 38 | 38 | |
| FruehaufTpf4½a † | 110 | 114¼a | 114 | 114⅜a | — ⅛a |

## G

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gabriel ¼ae | 3 | 5¾a | 5⅝a | 5¾a | + ⅛a |
| Gair Robert .30g | 12 | 4⅝a | 4⅝a | 4⅝a | + ⅛a |
| Gair Robt pf 1.20 | 4 | 16⅛a | 16⅛a | 16⅛a | + ½a |
| Gamewell Co 3 † | 260 | 50 | 49⅞a | 50 | + ⅜a |
| Gar Wood Ind .40 | 18 | 6⅞a | 6⅝a | 6¾a | |
| Gaylord Cont ½a | *2 | 20⅛a | 20⅛a | 20⅛a | + ⅛a |
| Gen Am Inv 1g | 23 | 14⅞a | 14½a | 14⅞a | + ⅜a |
| Gen Am Tran 1⅞ae | 2 | 52 | 52 | 52 | |
| Gen Baking .60 | 2 | 8¾a | 8½a | 8¾a | |
| Gen Baking pf8 † | 30 | 160 | 160 | 160 | — ¾a |
| Gen Bronze .20e | 21 | 13¾a | 13½a | 13¾a | + ¼a |
| Gen Cable | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | — ⅛a |
| Gen Cable pf7k | †120 | 116⅜a | 116 | 116⅜a | — ¾a |
| Gen Cigar 1 | 3 | 26¼a | 26¼a | 26¼a | + ⅛a |
| Gen Elec 1.40 | 32 | 39½a | 39¼a | 39¼a | + ¼a |
| Gen Foods 1.60 | 9 | 41¼a | 40¾a | 40⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Gen G & El A | 6 | 3⅜a | 3⅜a | 3⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Gen Mills 4 | 1 | 115½a | 115½a | 115½a | + ¾a |
| Gen Motors 3 | 79 | 42½a | 41¾a | 42⅛a | + ¼a |
| Gen Out Adv ½ae | 4 | 10⅞a | 10¾a | 10⅞a | — ⅛a |
| Gen Prec Eq 1 | 2 | 21⅛a | 21 | 21⅛a | — ¼a |
| Gen Print Ink .30e | 2 | 9¼a | 9⅛a | 9¼a | + ⅛a |
| Gen Ry Signal ¾ae | 5 | 26⅜a | 26¼a | 26⅜a | |
| Gen Real&Util(new) | 5 | 5⅝a | 5½a | 5⅝a | — ⅛a |
| Gen Refract .90e | 16 | 20⅞a | 20¼a | 20⅝a | + ⅛a |
| Gen Shoe 1 | 1 | 19 | 19 | 19 | + ⅛a |
| Gen S Ost pf 6k | †270 | 106¾a | 105½a | 106¾a | +1½a |
| Gen Time Inst ¾ae | 1 | 28 | 28 | 28 | |
| Gen Tire&Rub ½ae | 24 | 24 | 23¼a | 23⅞a | + ⅛a |
| Gillette Saf R .80 | 73 | 15¼a | 15¼a | 15¼a | + ⅛a |
| Gimbel Bros .90e | 1 | 21¾a | 21¼a | 21¾a | — ⅛a |
| Gimbel Bros 5⅝pf6 | 2 | 103⅜a | 103⅜a | 103⅜a | — ⅛a |
| Glidden Co .90e | 2 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| Goebel Brew .20 | 8 | 3⅞a | 3¾a | 3¾a | |
| Gold&Stk Tel 6 † | 20 | 150 | 150 | 150 | —1 |

| Stks/Divds (Dollars) | Sales (100s) | High | Low | Close | Net Change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Goodrich BF 2 | 10 | 51 | 49⅝a | 51 | +1⅛a |
| Goodrich B F pf 5 | 2 | 104¼a | 104¼a | 104¼a | + ⅛a |
| Goodyear T&R 2 | 17 | 47¾a | 46½a | 47¾a | +1½a |
| Goodyear T&R pf5 | 2 | 11⅛a | 11⅛a | 110⅛a | |
| Graham-Paige Mot | 109 | 5⅞a | 5½a | 5⅞a | + ⅜a |
| Granby Con M 30e | 1 | 44a | 43⅝a | 43⅝a | |
| Grand Union ¾ae | 1 | 17½a | 17½a | 17½a | |
| Granite C S .175e | 3 | 1¼a | 1¼a | 1¼a | + ⅛a |
| Gt NorIrOre ct 2g | 7 | 6⅞a | 6⅞a | 6⅞a | — ⅛a

# News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

## Chamber Speakers See America Promoting Era of World Amity

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—A United States moving into a new era of international outlook with an all-American global communication system conveying full rights to use the "great chain of air fields developed around the world at a cost to America of $500,000,000," was envisaged by United States Senator Owen Brewster, Maine Republican, at the 176th anniversary dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here last night.

Oldest organization of its kind in the world, the Chamber heard as other speaker, United States Senator-Elect William J. Fulbright, Arkansas Democrat in the vanguard of the Congress world organization bloc, who urged that business bring its bold, imaginative approach to production policies and procedure into the field of Governmental problems. An obstacle to effective world peace which businessmen could do much to overcome, he declared, was the clarification and settlement of national policy toward Russia.

**Share Output with the World**

Senator Brewster said that an America "profoundly and primarily interested in the preservation of the peace" had to find out what was going on in the world that had plunged it into strife twice in a generation and toward whose problems it is now directed, "not to erect an empire not to extend an ideology, but to share the fruits of mass production with a comfort-starved world."

Not only does America need an "all-American communication system ramifying entirely around the globe," he held, but "the world needs also an uncensored picture of America."

His global prospectus encompassed an all-American air system to serve expanding trade and travel, a merchant marine to carry up to one-half of our 40 million tons of merchant shipping and an equitable share in the petroleum reserves of the world to replenish our "necessary, but disproportionate, contribution to this war in order that onr Navy and air force and merchant marine may play their proper part in maintaining world order."

"Upon these essentials," he said, "all Americans may unite as America moves on to take its place at the council tables of the world with an American foreign service that shall represent the intelligence and integrity of an America that seeks only an opportunity for peaceful progress."

**Urges International Amity**

Stating that he had authoritative State Department assurance that tourist visa grants would be available within five months after the end of hostilities, the Maine Senator envisaged a middle-class American citizenry traveling the airways for a few hundred dollars to carry abroad a true concept of America.

"Seeing America has been the gift to our generation of the automobile," he said. "Seeing the world is the offer of the airplane to America in the aerial age."

The 900 guests at the dinner heard Senator Fulbright acclaim the Dumbarton Oaks proposals for international amity as an "excellent beginning," but urged that the "supremely important element" in the final analysis would be "the character and ability of the men who operate that machinery." Business, he thought, with its acumen for attracting "right men" in its own field, should be able to devise ways and means to make political life in the United States equally attractive to energetic young men of character and sound judgment.

Closely linking American policy toward Russia to the leverage of world peace machinery, Mr. Fulbright warned that highly inflammatory criticism of the Russian international institutions have only served to raise the obstacle to global understanding.

**Urges Appreciation of Russia**

"We are appreciative of Russia's help in defeating our Fascist enemy, yet at the same time there remains much suspicion of her," he said. "We must not forget that Russia is a great and powerful nation, three times as large as the United States and potentially as powerful. . . .

"I do not believe the Soviets desire to dominate the world as the Germans do. They do not believe they are supermen, and I can see no real reason why we cannot get along with them. I have sufficient faith in the fundamental soundness of our principles of government that I do not fear Communism.

"If we ever go communist in this country, it will be because we have failed to make our system function as it is capable of functioning."

Mr. Fulbright stressed his belief that the United States "should assume the leadership of and much of the responsibility for the new patterning of the world political organization as possessor of the power and influence indispensable to success of the undertaking.

"I would have no faith in the ultimate success of our efforts," he said, "if I were not convinced that this reorganization is supported by the national self-interest, not only of the United States, but also of Russia, Great Britain, China and the host of small nations who have no means of self-defense."

## Sugar Curbs Seen After Japanese War

WASHINGTON (AP)—Rationing or other restrictions on the consumption of sugar in this and other world importing countries may continue for a year or so after the war with Japan is won.

This prospect was painted by the War Food Administration in a domestic sugar production report calling for greater acreages of sugar beets in this country in 1945.

"It is expected," the report said, "that the sugar supply situation will be more critical during 1945 than in 1946. It is not expected that the world shortage of sugar will be overcome until the far Pacific areas are liberated and have an opportunity to rebuild and the European beet sugar producing industries have been rehabilitated."

To ease the supply situation for the United Nations, the government may soon discontinue the practice of using raw sugar from Cuba and other Caribbean areas in the manufacture of industrial alcohol for war purposes. Domestic wheat and other grains will be used instead.

## Potato Support Program Extended

WASHINGTON (AP)—The War Department has extended its price-support program for 1944-grown Irish potatoes until next April.

Extension of the program, originally set to expire January 1, was prompted, the WFA said, by an unusual rate of movement of late-potatoes from surplus producing states this fall.

"Extension of the price supports commitments into the spring of 1945 is expected to encourage growers and shippers in the surplus producing states to sell at a more normal rate while affording them greater security against the possibility of declining markets," the WFA said.

**Curb Membership Off $2,000**

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK — Arrangements have been made for the sale of a New York Curb Exchange membership at $14,000, off $2,000 from the previous sale on October 6. Present market is $16,000 bid, offered at $20,000.

## *Heads Mutual Firm*

**Ernest Kerr**

Elected president and treasurer of the What Cheer Mutual Firm Insurance Company of Providence, R. I. Mr. Kerr, formerly executive vice-president and a director, succeeds as president Charles C. Stover, who has been named president emeritus. The company is a member of the Associated Factory Mutual Companies which specialize in insurance and fire protection engineering for manufacturing plants in the United States and Canada.

## Over-the-Counter Securities

**Industrial Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| American Hardware Co | 35½ | 37½ |
| American Manufacturing | 54¾ | 57¾ |
| American Manufac 5 pf | 98¾ | .... |
| American Optical | 313¾ | 333¾ |
| American Wringer Co | 12⅞ | 13⅞ |
| †Amoskeag Company | 44 | .... |
| †Amoskeag Company pf | 84 | .... |
| Appleton Company | 35¼ | 38¼ |
| Applied Arts Corp | 4⅛ | 4⅝ |
| Arlington Mills | 53½ | 56¾ |
| Art Metal Construction | 28¼ | 30¼ |
| Atlas Plywood Corp pf | 30¾ | 32¾ |
| Automobile Banking Corp A | 2⅝ | 3⅝ |
| Automobile Banking $1.50 pf | 19⅝ | 21 |
| Bausch & Lomb Optical Co | 21¾ | 23½ |
| Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf | 109 | .... |
| Bendix Home Appliance | 8½ | 9¼ |
| Berkshire Fine Spinning | 20½ | 21⅞ |
| Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf | 80¼ | .... |
| Bird & Son Inc 5 pf | 101 | .... |
| Boston Wharf Company | 253⅝ | 273⅝ |
| Boston Woven Hose & Rubber | 37 | 39½ |
| Brown Co | 1.95 | 2.20 |
| Brown Co pf | 34 | 36½ |
| Brown Durrell | 6⅛ | 6⅞ |
| Campbell A S Co Inc | 12⅛ | 13½ |
| Chapman Valve Manufac | 37¾ | 40 |
| Collyer Insulated Wire Co | 18¼ | 19⅞ |
| Colonial Stores | 22½ | 24½ |
| Crowell-Collier Pub Co | 45½ | 48¼ |
| *Dewey & Almy Chemical Co | 28¾ | 31¼ |
| Domestic Finance Corp pf | 26¾ | 28¾ |
| Draper Corporation | 78¾ | 81¼ |
| Durez Plastic & Chemical | 27½ | 29¾ |
| Dwight Manufacturing Co | 15⅜ | 17⅛ |
| Eastern Corporation | 10⅜ | 12⅜ |
| Eastern Corporation pf | 20⅝ | 22¾ |
| Exolon Co | 9½ | 10⅝ |
| Family Finance Inc | 13⅛ | 14½ |
| Family Finance pf A | 26¼ | 28½ |
| Food Fair Stores Inc | 47¾ | 50⅜ |
| Fruit of the Loom | 35¾ | 38½ |
| General Machinery | 28¼ | 30⅛ |
| Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool | 11½ | 12⅝ |
| Goodall Sanford | 27 | 29½ |
| Graton & Knight Co | 11½ | 13 |
| Graton & Knight Co 7 pf | 94½ | .... |
| Graton & Knight Co pr pf | 30¾ | 33¼ |
| Great Northern Paper Co | 35¾ | 37¾ |
| Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf | 4 | .... |
| Greenfield T&D $1.50 cv pf | 22 | .... |
| Grinnel Corp | 167⅛ | 183⅛ |
| Harrington & Richardson | 1½ | 2 |
| Haskelite Mfg Co | 67⅛ | 73½ |
| Heywood-Wakefield Co | 44¾ | 47¼ |
| Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B | 217⅛ | 233⅛ |
| Hilton-Davis Chemical Co | 19⅛ | 21 |
| Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf | 25¾ | 28 |
| Hooker Electro Chem | 30¾ | 33¼ |
| International Detrola | 15⅛ | 16½ |
| Kendall Company | 11⅞ | 12⅞ |
| Kennedy's Inc pf | 217⅜ | 233⅜ |
| Koppers Co Inc | 291⅝ | 309⅝ |
| Landers Frary & Clark | 38¾ | 41¼ |
| Lincoln Stores Inc | 25 | 27¼ |
| Lincoln Stores 7 | 107½ | .... |
| Long-Bell Lumber Co | 7¾ | 8½ |
| Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co | 121½ | 126½ |
| Marathon Paper Mills | 30¾ | 33¾ |
| Martin-Rockwell Corp | 66½ | 69¾ |
| Merck & Co | 33½ | 36¼ |
| Merrimack Manufacturing | 55 | 58¼ |
| Merrimack Manufacturing pf | 72¼ | .... |
| Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line | 10½ | 11½ |
| Moxie Co Class B | 5 | 5⅞ |
| Nashawena Mills | 20⅝ | 22⅛ |
| Nashua Gummed & C Paper | 78 | .... |
| Nashua Manufacturing Co | 36¾ | 39¾ |
| Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf | 87¾ | 91¾ |
| Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf | 30⅜ | 33⅞ |
| National Shirt Shops | 17¼ | 18⅝ |
| Naumkeag Steam Cotton | 70¾ | 73¼ |
| New England Lime | 6¼ | 7¼ |
| Nicholson File Company | 37¾ | 40¼ |
| Nonquitt Mills | 31½ | 34½ |
| Ohio Finance | 9⅞ | 11¼ |
| Oneeda Limited | 22⅛ | 24⅛ |
| Parker Appliance | 15⅞ | 17⅜ |
| Plymouth Cordage Company | 121½ | 126½ |
| Quincy Mkt C. S.or & W | 71 | .... |
| Remington Arms Co Inc | 3½ | 4 |
| Quincy Mkt C S & W 5pf | 92 | .... |
| Richardson & Co | 45½ | 48¾ |
| Saco Lowell Shops Inc | 36½ | 38¾ |
| Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf | 36½ | .... |
| Sagamore Manufacturing Co | 67½ | .... |
| Submarine Signal Co | 39¼ | 41¾ |
| Tampax Inc | 5¾ | 6½ |
| Time Incorporation | 66 | 69 |
| Triumph Explosive Inc | 4½ | 4⅞ |
| United Elastic Corp | 18⅜ | 20⅛ |
| U S Envelope Company | 81 | 85½ |
| U S Envelope Co 7 pf | 132 | 137 |
| Waltham Watch Co | 27 | 30 |
| Waltham Watch Co 6 pf | 104¼ | 108 |
| Wamsutta Mills Inc | 32¼ | 34½ |
| Warner & Swasey Co | 9¾ | 10⅜ |
| Warren Bros Class B | 40¾ | 43¾ |
| Warren Bros Class C | 18⅜ | 19⅝ |
| West Point Manufacturing | 47¼ | 50¼ |
| Wickwire Spencer Steel | 12⅝ | 13¾ |

*Ex-dividend.
†Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

**N. E. Utility Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Bangor Hydro-Electric | 14¼ | 15½ |
| Beverly Gas & Electric | 42¾ | .... |
| Brockton Gas Light | 8⅞ | 9¾ |
| Central Maine Power 6 pf | 108 | 113 |
| Central Maine Power 7 pf | 120 | 125 |
| *Central Vermont Pub Serv | 17⅞ | 19⅜ |
| Conn Light & Power | 48 | 50½ |
| Derby Gas & Elec | 20⅜ | 22⅛ |
| Eastern Utilities Asso | 23¼ | 27¼ |
| Eastern Utilities Asso conv | 3 | 3½ |
| Fall River Gas Works | 25½ | .... |
| Fitchburg Gas & Electric | 43¼ | 44 |
| Green Mountain Power pf | 89½ | 93½ |
| Hartford Electric Light | 55¾ | 58½ |
| Haverhill Electric | 27¾ | 30¼ |
| Haverhill Gas Light | 17⅞ | 19⅝ |
| Holyoke Water Power | 17⅜ | 19⅜ |
| Lawrence Gas & Electric | 33 | .... |
| Lowell Electric Light | 41¼ | 44¼ |
| Lynn Gas & Electric | 88½ | 92 |
| Mass Power & Light pf | 18⅜ | 19⅞ |
| Mass Utilities Asso pf | 34½ | 37 |
| N E Gas & Elec $5.50 pf | 34¼ | 37 |
| N E Power Assn 6 pf | 60¼ | 62¼ |
| N E Public Serv $7 pr ln | 104½ | 108½ |
| N E Public Serv$6 pr ln | 110½ | 114½ |
| N E Public Serv $7 pf | 57¼ | 59¾ |
| N E Public Serv $6 pf | 52¼ | 54¾ |
| Newport Electric | 22½ | .... |
| Providence Gas | 8⅝ | 9½ |
| *Pub Serv of N H $6 pf | 107½ | 112½ |
| R I Pub Serv pf | 32⅜ | 34⅞ |
| Rockland Light & Power | 8⅜ | 9¼ |
| Springfield Gas Light | 23⅛ | 25⅛ |
| Western Mass Companies | 25¼ | 27⅜ |
| *Ex-dividend. | | |

**Public Utility Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Alabama Power $7 pf | 116¾ | 120¾ |
| Arkansas Power & Light $7 pf | 112¾ | 116¾ |
| Birmingham Electric $7 pf | 110¾ | 114¾ |
| Central Illinois Public S $6 pf | 100¼ | 104¼ |
| Central Pwr & Light 7 pf | 117¼ | 121¼ |
| Empire District Elec | 15⅛ | 16⅝ |
| General Water G & E $3 pf | 51¼ | 53¾ |
| Jamaica Water Supply | 34¼ | 37 |
| Jamaica Wat Sup $5 pf A | 106⅞ | .... |
| Jersey Central Power 7 pf | 108¾ | 112¾ |
| Kansas P & Lt 4½s pf | 105½ | 109½ |
| Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf | 104¾ | 108¾ |
| Northern Indiana Pub Ser 5 pf | 105¾ | 109¾ |
| Northern Nat Gas Co (com) | 33 | 35¼ |
| No States Power Del 6 pf | 71¾ | 74¾ |
| No States Power Del 7 pf | 82¼ | 85¼ |
| Ohio Power 4½ pf | 113¼ | 117¼ |
| Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf | 109¾ | 113¾ |
| Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf | 115¼ | 119¼ |
| Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf | 107¾ | 111¾ |
| Penn Power & Light $7 pf | 109¼ | 112¾ |
| Public Serv Colo | 26⅝ | 28⅜ |
| Public Service Ind | 19½ | 20⅞ |
| Public Service Ind 5 pf | 106¼ | 110¼ |
| Public Service Okla 5 pf | 110½ | 116½ |
| Rochester Gas & El 5s pf | 105¾ | 109¾ |
| Rochester Gas & El 6 pf | 107¼ | 111¼ |
| Rochester Telephone Co | 14⅞ | 15⅞ |
| San Diego Gas & Electric | 13⅜ | 14½ |
| Sierra Pacific Power Co | 20⅜ | 22⅝ |
| Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf | 116 | .... |
| Tampa Electric Co | 17⅞ | 18½ |
| Texas Electric Serv 6 pf | 110¾ | 114¾ |
| Texas Power & Light 6 pf | 109¾ | 113¾ |
| Washington Ry & Elec units | 16 | 17⅜ |

**New York Bank Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of Manhattan (.80a) | 23⅞ | 26⅛ |
| Bank of New York (14) | 456 | 468 |
| Bankers Trust (1.40) | 58¼ | 60½ |
| Brooklyn Trust (4) | 113½ | 116½ |
| Central Hanover Bk&Trust (4) | 108 | 111½ |
| Chase National (1.40) | 42¾ | 44¼ |
| Chemical Bank & Tr (1.80) | 52¼ | 54½ |
| Commercial (1.60) | 50 | 52½ |
| Continental Bank & Tr (.80) | 23 | 24½ |
| Corn Exchange & Trust (2.40) | 53⅞ | 56⅜ |
| Empire Trust (3) | 82 | 86 |
| First National N Y (80) | 1820 | 1860 |
| Guaranty Trust (12) | 351 | 359 |
| Irving Trust (.60) | 15¾ | 16¾ |
| Kings County (80) | 1640 | 1690 |
| Lawyers Trust (1) | 39 | 42 |
| Manufacturers Tr (2) | 52 | 54½ |
| Manufacturers Tr pf (2) | 51¾ | 53¾ |
| *Morgan, J P (6) | 274½ | 279½ |
| National City (1) | 42¼ | 44¼ |
| Public (1½) | 48⅝ | 50⅝ |
| Title Guarantee & Trust | 11⅜ | 12¼ |
| United States (60a) | 1430 | 1495 |
| (a) Also extra or extras. | | *Ex-dividend. |

**Boston Bank Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Boston Safe Deposit (16) | 1300 | .... |
| First National (2) | 56 | 58½ |
| Merchants National (12) | 330 | 345 |
| New England Trust (30) | 1400 | .... |
| National Rockland (2) | 54½ | 59½ |
| National Shawmut (1) | 27 | 28¾ |
| Pilgrim Trust (8) | 200 | .... |
| Second National (4) | 128 | 135 |
| State Street Trust (8) | 275 | .... |
| United States Trust (.50) | 10⅜ | 11⅞ |
| United States Trust pf (.80) | 17⅞ | 18⅞ |
| Webster & Atlas (2) | 58½ | 62½ |
| ‡Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. †Price represents last appraisal. | | |

**Other Bank Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Bank of America NTSA (2.40) | 53½ | 56 |
| Continental Illinois (4) | 100¼ | 104¼ |
| First National Chicago (9) | 279 | 284 |
| Pennsylvania Co (1.60) | 39 | 41⅜ |

**Insurance Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Aetna Casualty (4a) | 129½ | 137½ |
| Aetna Insur (1.60a) | 51¼ | 53¾ |
| Aetna Life (1.20a) | 38⅛ | 38⅞ |
| Agricultural (3a) | 75½ | 79 |
| American Alliance (1a) | 20¼ | 22¾ |
| American Casualty | 11 | 12¼ |
| American Equitable (1) | 15⅛ | 16⅝ |
| American Insur New (1.20) | 14⅞ | 15⅞ |
| American Re-Insurance (2) | 53⅞ | 56¾ |
| American Reserve | 17½ | 19 |
| American Surety (2½) | 60 | 62½ |
| Baltimore-American (.20a) | 6⅛ | 7⅛ |
| Bankers & Shippers (4) | 75½ | 80½ |
| Boston (16a) | 605 | 635 |
| Camden Fire (1) | 20⅞ | 21⅞ |
| City of New York (1.2e) | 18 | 20 |
| Connecticut Gen Life (1a) | 54¼ | 56¼ |
| Continental Casualty (1.20a) | 43¾ | 47⅞ |
| Federal (1.40) | 48½ | 52 |
| Fire Assoc Philadelphia (2a) | 64½ | 68½ |
| Fireman Fund (SF) (3) | 87½ | 91½ |
| Firemen's Newark (.40) | 11¾ | 12⅞ |
| Frank Fire (1) | 21¾ | 23⅜ |
| General Reinsurance (2) | 49½ | 52½ |
| Gibraltar Fire & Marine (1e) | 17¼ | 19¼ |
| Hartford Fire (1.60) | 43½ | 45½ |
| Globe & Republic (1½) | 7⅞ | 8½ |
| Great American Insurance (1.20) | 27⅞ | 29⅝ |
| Hanover (1.20) | 23¼ | 24¼ |
| Hartford Fire (2a) | 98¼ | 102¼ |
| Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a) | 41½ | 42½ |
| Home Insurance (1.20) | 25⅝ | 27 |
| Homestead (1e) | 13¾ | 15⅝ |
| Insurance Co North Amer (2½a) | 89 | 91½ |
| Jersey Insurance NY (1.30) | 35½ | 38½ |
| Knickerbocker (1e) | 7⅜ | 8½ |
| Maryland Casualty | 7¼ | 7⅞ |
| Massachusetts Bonding (3½) | 73½ | 76½ |
| Merch & Mfs of NY (.40) | 4½ | 5⅝ |
| Merchants Fire As (1½a) | 47 | 50 |
| National Fire (2) | 56¾ | 59¾ |
| National Liberty (.20a) | 6¼ | 7¼ |
| National Union (3a) | 168 | 178 |
| New Amsterdam Casualty (1) | 27⅜ | 29⅜ |
| New Brunswick (1½) | 27¼ | 29⅝ |
| New Hampshire (1.60a) | 44½ | 47½ |
| N Y Fire (.80) | 11⅜ | 12⅞ |
| North River (1) | 21⅝ | 23⅝ |
| Northeast Insurance | 5⅜ | 6¼ |
| Northern (3a) | 83 | 87½ |
| Pacific Fire (5) | 94½ | 99½ |
| Pacific Indemnity (2a) | 58¼ | 50¾ |
| Peerless Casualty | 13⅛ | 14¾ |
| Phoenix (2a) | 83¼ | 87¼ |
| Preferred Accident (.80a) | 12¼ | 13⅝ |
| Providence-Washington (1a) | 32⅛ | 34⅝ |
| Reinsurance Cor NY (.075e) | 4⅝ | 6½ |
| Republic Ins Co Texas (1.20) | 27½ | 29½ |
| Revere (P) Insurance (1.20) | 21½ | 23½ |
| St Paulu Fire & Marine (1.60a) | 68¼ | 71¾ |
| Seaboard Surety (1a) | 43¼ | 47¼ |
| Security (1.40) | 32⅛ | 34⅛ |
| Springfield (4½a) | 119¼ | 125 |
| Standard Accident | 35 | 37½ |
| Travelers (16) | 520 | 535 |
| U S Fidelity & Guarnty (1a) | 36⅞ | 38⅞ |
| U S Fire (2) | 47 | 49¾ |
| U S Guarantee (1.60a) | 71 | 76 |
| Westchester (1.20a) | 31⅜ | 34⅛ |
| a—Also extra or extras; g—paid last year; e—declared or paid so far this year. | | |

**Investment Trusts**
**Management**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Affiliated Fund Inc | 3.95 | 4.21 |
| Amerex Holding | 27.25 | 29.125 |
| American Business Shares | 3.56 | .... |
| Axe Houghton Fund | 14.90 | 16.02 |
| Bond Inv Tr of America | 101.46 | 105.69 |
| Boston Fund | 18.23 | 19.60 |
| Broad Street Investing | 30.22 | 32.78 |
| Bullock Fund | 15.96 | 17.50 |
| Canadian Investment Fund | 3.25 | 3.85 |
| Century Shares Trust | 29.77 | 32.01 |
| Chemical Fund | 9.74 | 10.55 |
| Christiana Securities Co | 2540.00 | 2640.00 |
| Commodity Corp | 9.37 | .... |
| Consolidated Investment Tr | 45.00 | 48.00 |
| Dividend Shares | 1.39 | 1.42 |
| Eaton & Howard Bal Fd | 22.79 | 24.48 |
| Eaton & Howard Stock Fd | 13.90 | 14.93 |
| Equity Corp $2 pf | 40.00 | 42.25 |
| Fidelity Fund Inc | 20.25 | 21.80 |
| Fund Investors Inc | 23.43 | 25.68 |
| General Capital | 34.91 | 37.54 |
| General Investors Trust | 5.64 | 6.07 |
| Group Investors Inc. | | |
| Automobile Shares | 6.06 | 6.67 |
| Law Priced Shares | 6.00 | 6.60 |
| Railroad Shares | 3.92 | 4.32 |
| Railroad Equip Shares | 4.43 | 4.88 |
| Steel Shares | 4.32 | 4.76 |
| Incorporated Investors Tr | 23.03 | 24.76 |
| Institutional Sec: Bank Group | .95 | 1.05 |
| Inst Sec: Insurance Group | 1.06 | 1.17 |
| †Keystone Custodian Funds | | |

| | Bid | Asked | | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B-1 | 29.58 | | S-1 | .... | 27.22 |
| B-2 | 30.20 | | S-2 | .... | 14.16 |
| B-3 | 21.26 | | S-3 | .... | 11.72 |
| B-4 | 11.05 | | S-4 | .... | 5.35 |
| K-1 | 2012 | | K-2 | .... | 25.82 |

‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd 98.00
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd 41.60
Manhattan Bond Fund 9.35 10.28
Maryland Fund 5.55 6.15
Mass Invest Tr 22.50 24.19
Mass Inv 2d Fd 11.22 12.08
Mutual Invest 11.33 12.38
Nation Wide Voting 1.33 1.48
New England Fund 13.21 14.23

**New York Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Automobile | 6.38 | 7.57 |
| Railroad | 5.74 | 6.82 |
| Railroad Equip | 7.77 | 8.55 |
| Steel | 6.03 | 6.64 |
| Old Colony Tr Assoc | 23.50 | 25.50 |
| Plymouth Fund Inc | .53 | .58 |
| Putnam Fund | 14.53 | 15.62 |
| Quarterly Income Shares | 7.825 | 8.475 |
| Railway & Light Sec | 14.625 | 15.875 |
| Railway & Light Sec pf | 111.00 | .... |
| Repub Invest Fund | 3.41 | 3.74 |
| Scudder Stevens & Clark | 94.71 | 96.63 |
| State Street Invest | 45.25 | 48.25 |
| Trusteed Industry Shrs | .77 | .86 |
| Union pf Stock Fund | 20.33 | 22.23 |
| Union com Stock Fund B | 7.19 | 7.87 |
| Wellington Fund | 17.40 | 18.99 |
| **Fixed and Unit Type** | | |
| Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod | 2.83 | .... |
| Cumulative Trust Shares | 4.95 | .... |
| Diversified Tr C | 3.85 | .... |
| Diversified Tr D | 5.70 | 6.50 |
| Foundation Tr Shrs A | 3.85 | 4.45 |
| Fund Tr Shrs A | 4.99 | 5.75 |
| Nation Wide Sec | 3.89 | .... |
| North Am Bond Tr Stfs | 37.00 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1952 | 2.91 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1955 | 2.08 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1956 | 2.77 | .... |
| North Am Tr Shrs 1958 | 2.46 | .... |
| Super of Am Tr AA | 2.48 | .... |
| U S Elec Lt & Pow "A" | 17.25 | .... |
| U S ElecLt & Pow "B" | 1.84 | .... |
| **Investment Banking** | | |
| Blair & Co | 2.25 | 2.625 |
| First Boston Corp | 36.50 | 38.50 |

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

**Aviation Stocks**

| | Bid | Asked |
|---|---|---|
| Liberty Aircraft | 9⅞ | 11 |
| Piper Aircraft | 3⅜ | 4⅛ |
| Pollak Manufacturing Co | 9¼ | 10¼ |

## Krug Names Two To Aircraft Board

WASHINGTON (AP)—J. A. Krug, War Production Board chairman, has announced two appointments to the Agency's Aircraft Production board.

Rear Admiral Lawrence B. Richardson, assistant chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, replaces Rear Admiral Ernest M. Pace, also of the Aeronautics Bureau.

T. P. Wright, chief of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, has been named a member of the board "in recognition of his former experience" as head of the WPB Aircraft Resources Control Office.

Besides Mr. Krug, who is chairman of the aircraft unit, other members of the board are Lt. Gen. William S. Knudsen, Director of the Army Air Forces Technical Service Command, and Maj. Gen. Oliver P. Echols, assistant chief of the air staff for materiel and services, Army Air forces.

Mr. Krug also named Myron A. Tracy acting director of the Aircraft Resources Control Office, the administrative agency that carries out executive decisions of APB.

## Urges Building Council to Aid Industry Unity

*Special to The Christian Science Monitor*

NEW YORK, Nov. 29—Calling upon the building industry to clear the home-front decks of disunity and legal restrictions for an anticipated $16,000,000,000 annual, postwar business, Douglas Whitlock, president of The Producers' Council, today recommended to the New York Building Congress the organization of a National Construction Industry Council representing all factors in construction fields.

Starting one year after the defeat of Japan, Mr. Whitlock said it was the estimate of The Producers' Council that the nation could build at the rate of $16,000,000,000 annually if proper preparations are made, and that this vast program of construction "is aimed at the economy of virtually full employment for everyone."

The Council president's proposal for a National Construction Council, made before a joint meeting of the Congress and the Producers' Council, envisaged the full cooperation of the best minds in the business representing what he described as "500 separate units embracing many thousands of businesses, both large and small."

Anticipating that the $5,000 home before the war will cost $6,500 right after the war if present price increases persist, Mr. Whitlock advocated research and ingenuity, plus co-ordination within the building industry, to bring down postwar construction costs.

"If our industry did nothing more than solve this postwar cost problem," he said, it would make a great contribution to the industry and to postwar employment. To realize how tremendous a volume of new construction the country really needs, it is only necessary to think of the millions of obsolete homes and the thousands of old store buildings and factories in need of replacements. Some of these replacements would necessarily have to wait on reduced costs."

The proposed Building Council would, according to Mr. Whitlock, arrive at practical solutions to the public housing question, defend the industry against unfair attacks, improve its public relations, work out ways of returning responsibility for public works to local governments, and develop plans for reducing the costs of financing new buildings.

## Building Activity Seen at '38 Level After Controls Go

NEW YORK (AP)—Construction activity in the United States during the first 12 months after Allied victory in Europe, or after that day when most war controls on materials and manpower are relaxed, whichever is earlier, is likely to approximate the volume of the year 1938, the F. W. Dodge Corp., said in a statement.

Thomas S. Holden, president of Dodge Corp., a building research and statistical concern, said the 1938 contract volume for the 37 states east of the Rocky Mountains was estimated at $3,197,000,000 as compared with an indicated final contract total for 1944 of approximately $2,000,000,000.

"The extent of construction industry revival that will take place in the calendar year 1945," he said, "hinges directly upon the victory time-table. Victory in Europe before mid-January 1945 would likely result in a year's contract volume 50 to 60 per cent greater than that of the calendar year 1944; victory in March, 1945, would probably result in a 20 to 25 per cent increase in the next calendar year over the current one; victory on June 1, 1945, or thereafter would probably mean a 1945 construction volume of about equal to that of this year."

## Halifax Asks Co-operation, Not Competition for World Trade

*By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

CHICAGO, Nov. 29—United fundamentally on the great causes of freedom and respect for the individual man, the English-speaking world is apt to give its attention rather too easily sometimes to superficial differences of interests, the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, told the Investment Bankers Association at their annual convention here last night.

To prevent these surface differences from breeding dissension, all that needs to be done, the Ambassador said, is to state the facts clearly. There is a reason for every point of view, and when it is known there is small opportunity for charges of unfairness or crooked dealing. Whenever it does happen that grounds for grievances or suspicion appear when the facts are revealed, he added, then it is by far the best plan not to gloss over the situation but to talk it over frankly, as between friends.

**Lend-Lease Lipstick Story**

Typical of many stories calculated to breed misunderstanding, Lord Halifax, continued, is the tale often heard in the United States, that the British have been getting lipstick under Lend-Lease. "That," he said, "sounds shocking. It also happens to be absolutely true. We have been getting lipstick under Lend-Lease. What the story does not go on to say is that lipstick has been found to be the best method of marking on the foreheads of battle casualties the nature of their wounds. And I have yet to meet the American woman who would grudge it for that purpose."

As an example of the same kind of careless report, heard in Britain, the Ambassador spoke of the rumor that after the liberation of France, American businessmen, having obtained commissions in the United States Army, were flocking to Paris in their uniforms, to reopen offices and begin taking orders for American goods.

This story was strongly denied by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in the House of Commons. General Eisenhower was sufficiently concerned with scotching such divisive rumors that he issued a statement that there was nothing in the report, and that any American officer who tried to use his official duties as a cover for his private business, would be severely disciplined, Lord Halifax added.

**Good Will Is Essential**

"Peace," he declared, "is not merely a matter of a few people sitting round a table and signing peace terms. Nor is it enough to erect international machinery to deal with disputes and to stop physical aggression. It depends on the good will of peoples, with this good will firmly based on understanding of the problems of neighbor nations and willingness to give and take for the common security and prosperity."

The partnership between the United States and Britain which exists today, the Ambassador continued, has been "born of common danger and of the plain necessities of the struggle for survival. The question for the next 20, 30 or 50 years is whether we can find a motive force as strong as immediate danger to hold that partnership together."

One of the fields where the need for understanding is especially great is that of export trade after the war. To begin with, the British Ambassador said, it is essential to realize the quite different approach to export trade in Britain and the United States.

The United States wants to develop exports in order to take up the slack left when American consumer needs have been met. But Britain wants exports primarily so as to exchange them for the imports which it needs so much. "Imports," Lord Halifax said, "are the food of our people and the raw material of our factories. If we don't export—and so obtain imports—we don't eat—and we can't work." In other words, the United States seeks exports for their own sake—to take care of surplus production. But the United Kingdom needs them as a means to secure imports.

**Effects of Lend-Lease**

"You think primarily in terms of exports," he said, "while we think essentially in terms of imports."

Turning to the effects of Lend-Lease, the Ambassador said: "Lend-Lease enabled us to fight the war without bothering about exports"—which had been essential previously in order to obtain, in exchange, the urgently needed materials for war. "Lend-Lease made it possible for us to disrupt our normal commercial arrangements and disorganize our internal economy—to our great advantage during the war, but to our great disadvantage when the war is over.

"Just as Lend-Lease enabled us to do without exports, so its termination will leave us vitally and immediately dependent on their recovery. . . . Our external obligations have been mounting all the time. We entered the war with overseas assets of about $14,000,000,000. Today our short-term external indebtedness is about $12,000,000,000, and is likely to be considerably more before the war ends. And to the debit side we have to add the loss of income from foreign investments sold to meet the war strain; shipping sunk, and its earnings gone."

"The prosperity of the world," Lord Halifax asserted, "depends upon the prosperity of all. . . . It is as essential for you as it is for us that our peace partners should be strong."

## Group Votes Land-Grant Rate Repeal

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee has approved House legislation to repeal land-grant rates on the transportation of Government traffic. The bill is expected to reach the Senate floor for final passage next week.

Chairman Burton Wheeler (D-Mont.) said the committee voted 10-3 in favor of the measure, which would require the Government to pay full commercial rates for transportation of its persons or property.

At present the Government receives preferential rates from certain Western railroad companies to whom it once granted land. Although only a few companies received land and signed land-grant equalization contracts, other railroads are forced to meet the rates, which are 50 per cent lower than commercial charges.

A Senate amendment provides that after passage of the bill the railroads would continue to charge the present reduced land grant rate for Government shipping until the difference between the reduced rate and the regular commercial rate totalled $68,272,770, the aggregate value of the land granted.

The amount thus realized, which would be subject to Congressional appropriation each year, would be known as the Veterans' Farm Fund. Qualified war veterans would be entitled to use the money for purchase of land in the land-grant states.

The states with the value of land granted include: Arizona, $7,000,000; California, $14,331,090; Idaho, $1,149,190; Minnesota, $87,228; Montana, $19,209,090; Nevada, $11,112,454; New Mexico, $5,000,050; North Dakota, $1,000,500; Oregon, $171,292; Utah, $349,120; Washington, $8,789,406 Wisconsin, $3,300; and Wyoming, $70,100.

## Steel Markets Tighten as Army Needs Increase

CLEVELAND (AP)—The magazine Steel noted a general tightening in all major steel products as the result of the Allied armies' needs to support the increased tempo of the invasion of Germany.

"Plates are sharing in this quickening to less degree than other products but recent award of 13 tankers, requiring 78,000 tons of plates, 13,000 tons of shapes and 3,000 tons of bars, has improved the immediate situation, as the steel is asked for first quarter delivery," the publication observed.

"In bars the heavy shell program is providing an increasing load, which is scheduled to grow heavier month by month until by May, requirements will be about 80,000 tons per month greater than at present."

Steel said deliveries now extend into March and

# Sports News

## Ohio State's Bill Hackett Best Lineman

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—Bill Hackett, 191-pound guard on Ohio State's unbeaten and untied Western Conference champions, captured the outstanding lineman of the week award today in the ninth Associated Press poll.

Hackett, a junior from London, Ohio, who has been elected captain of the 1945 Buckeyes, played a terrific game against Michigan on Saturday. He was on the field the full 60 minutes and smeared virtually every Wolverine play directed at his position. His tackling was superb, drawing from Coach Caroll Widdoes the comment that Hackett's play was "great." There is little doubt his play was responsible for a big part in the Buckeyes' 18-14 triumph.

**Pool Stars**

Hampton Pool, formerly of Stanford and the Chicago Bears, was directly responsible for keeping the Fort Pierce (Fla.) Amphibs in the unbeaten and untied ranks. An end, he snared three forward passes, one that covered 78 yards, that set up all three scores as the Amphibs drubbed Jacksonville Naval Air Station, 21-0.

Although his team was beaten, Charles Murdock, end on the Orange-Bowl-bound Georgia Tech eleven, was a big factor in stopping two Notre Dame drives on the four and one-yard lines.

The deadly tackling of Jim Fahey, Virginia guard, was responsible, in the opinion of Coach Frank Murray, for the 6-6 tie with which Virginia spoiled Yale's hopes for a perfect season.

George Savitsky, Penn tackle, whose interception of a pass stopped Cornell's best threat against the Quakers, and Purdue's tackle, Pat O'Brien, were two other outstanding linemen. Joe Dienhart, assistant Purdue line coach, said O'Brien played a "bang-up" game against Indiana.

**Another Aldrich**

Jim Cooper, Texas Christian center, was termed "another Ki Aldrich" by Coach Dutch Meyers for his play as the Horned Frogs beat Rice to win the Southwest Conference title. Cooper intercepted a pass to set up first TCU score; intercepted another to avert a possible Rice score and led TCU in several goal-line stands. "Just think," beamed Meyers. "He has three more years." (Ki Aldrich was Texas Christian All-America center in 1938.)

Johnny McFarland, Southern Methodist end who place-kicked each time SMU had to kick because the "wind was so hard we couldn't punt," and James Kekeris, Missouri tackle, who averaged five yards on each play when shifted to fullback, likewise earned high praise. Other standouts included:

Ends—Phil Tinsley, Georgia Tech; Doug Waybright, Notre Dame.

Tackles—Clyde Flowers, Texas Christian; Art Mergenthal, Notre Dame; Ernest Knotts, Duke.

Guards—Pete Verna, Cornell; Pat Filley, Notre Dame; Russell Hardin, Kansas State.

Centers—John Tavener, Indiana; Keith Doyle, Nebraska.

## Records Indicate Detroit Got Best of Hollett Deal

By Gordon Campbell
*Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor*

There was a growing suspicion along Boston's hockey front today that Detroit Red Wings have gotten the better of Boston Bruins in their straight swap of Pat Eagan for Flash Hollett. The records would appear to bear them out.

Big, good-natured Flash returned to Boston last night and gleefully sparked the Wings to a 6-3 victory over the Bruins at the Garden. He laughed all over the place as he hammered home two goals, assisted in another, and got Egan sent to the penalty box on a holding infraction which resulted in another Detroit goal. For his part Egan managed to score one goal, but he was on the receiving end of three minor penalties, none of which helped the Boston cause.

**Used to Be Cousins**

Time was when the Red Wings were the Bruins' cousins. The Detroiters couldn't buy a victory in Boston for six long years, and before that a win over the Bruins anytime was in the nature of a major triumph.

Now, however, the skate is on the other foot. Since Hollett went to Detroit for Egan, the Wings have beaten the Bruins nine straight times, four times here and five times in the Motor City. They have outscored Boston 57 goals to 30. And Mr. Hollett has had a hand in exactly 17 of the Red Wing tallies—seven goals and 10 assists—which is pretty heavy going for a defenseman. In return Egan has scored four goals and had no assists against Detroit.

While this trade may not have panned out so well, another has, and that was the move whereby Bill Jennings came here for Rookie Pete Leswick. Leswick isn't even in the Detroit line-up, but Jennings is having his greatest year in pro hockey. His best previously was last year when he scored six goals and had 11 assists for 17 points with the Wings. Last night he came up with two tallies and one assist to total eight goals and seven assists for the season so far. And Jennings still has 40 games to go.

**Could Have Won**

Last night's game, despite the score, was pleasing to watch except for the first period, when nothing went right for the Bruins. In fact, it was a better game to view than when Bruins defeated New York Rangers here Sunday night. Bruins could have won the game in the second period when they had 13 shots at the Detroit net while the Wings had only three shots at Goalie Harvey Bennett. But where the Bruins could only make three shots good, Detroit made two of theirs into goals.

Bill Cowley added to his individual scoring lead with two assists, which gives him eight goals and 16 assists for 24 points. He is high in the assist department also. Norm Smith was making his first visit to Boston in the Detroit net since early in the 1938-39 season, when he was succeeded first by Harvey Teno and then by Tiny Thompson. Smith goal-tended the Hawks during the 1935-36 and 1936-37 seasons when they won the Stanley Cup. He is replacing Connie Dion. Don't be surprised, however, if Detroit calls up young Harry Lumley from Indianapolis. Lumley played two games for the Wings a year ago, losing both, but Manager Jack Adams says he is much improved this season.

* * *

**Briefs:** Referee King Clancy made his first visit of the campaign to Boston . . . Hollett was the fastest man on the ice . . . Mud Bruneteau was back in action after having missed six games . . . Carl Liscombe was sent home with an injury after the Chicago game Sunday . . . Jennings owns the feat of scoring the fastest three goals in pro hockey . . . With Indianapolis three seasons ago he poured a trio past Goalie Nick Damore of Hershey in 57 seconds—and he missed a fourth just 10 seconds later . . . On defense for Hershey was Jake Shewchuk . . . After the third goal Jake skated over to the Hershey bench and cried, "Let me out of here!"

* * *

Detroit's three new boys—Steve Wochy, Ted Lindsay, and Jud McAfee—showed to advantage . . . Wochy seemed like the best stickhandler and play-maker, but Lindsay can really put the puck away . . . His first goal last night was a beauty, just catching the corner after Bennett had all but closed the angle . . . Wings again emptied their bench before the end of the game, leaving only six players in the Garden . . . They had to catch an 11 p. m. train, but the act did not look good . . . They did the same thing once before last year and were called down for it by the league . . . "It will never happen again," Manager Art Ross had said before the game . . . And everyone was wondering why Detroit was in such a hurry to get out of town . . . They don't play another game until a week from tomorrow night.

* * *

Bruins left at 2 p. m. today for their game in Chicago tomorrow night . . . They will be back Saturday morning and will play Toronto Maple Leafs here Sunday evening . . . Canadiens are the visitors next Tuesday.

## Navy Eleven Depending On Arkansas Men

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 29 (AP)—There was doubt today whether Bobby Jenkins, the Alabama bomber, would overcome a foot injury in time to lead the assault on Army's gridiron forces Saturday, but the Navy was certain two little fellows from Arkansas stood a pretty good chance of leading the Middies to Victory. Oscar E. Hagberg, head coach, expressed doubt that Jenkins, his leading ground gainer, would see action. A definite decision was expected today.

But, whether Jenkins is in there or not, the Middies were ready to throw Army's special nemesis, little Hal Hamberg, the 150-pound dynamite package from Lonoke, at the Cadets for the third straight year; and with the assurance that he would be amply supported by Clyde Scott, the line smacker from, aptly enough, Smackover, Ark.

**Beat Purdue**

Operating behind the Sailors' great, forward wall, Hamberg never looked better than when he ran and passed Purdue's strong eleven into defeat. And, when you say that Hamberg never has shone more brilliantly, you're certain to draw a dirty look from Army, because he has been the special thorn for the Cadets two straight years. Figured too light to stand heavy duty, the Lonoke lancer slipped in as a substitute pass expert back in 1942 in Annapolis, and he had a field day.

All afternoon long he hammered away at Army ramparts. Navy won, 14 to 0, and it was little Hal who set up the first touchdown with a 20-yard punt return and a pass of equal length to Ben Martin, who will also be in Saturday's fray for the third time.

To prove it was no fluke, Hamberg went up to West Point last year to become an unwelcome guest as he passed, ran and kicked and teamed up with Jenkins to plaster a 13 to 0 defeat on the Cadets. This time will be his last on a gridiron, since he has played four years—one at Arkansas University and two at Navy—capping his career by making the all-eastern eleven for the second straight year.

**Arkansas Boys**

But Arkansas made certain of the headlines when Scott came from Bullis Prep to make the fullback spot on the varsity as a plebe this year. Weighing only 175 pounds, he gets terrific power and is plenty shifty and elusive. He is about tops on average gains per play for the Middies and is a terror on defense behind the line.

So, Arkansas has a pretty good headline chance come Saturday, and if Jenkins could get in there to team with his fellow Alabaman, Don Whitmire, Navy's great tackle, this quartet of southerners may turn the tide for the Middies to ring up their sixth straight and longest victory string in this 45th renewal of the classic.

Add to this quartet Leon Bramlett, star end from Mississippi, and Gail Gilliam, tackle, from Texas, and Dixie will be pretty well represented against the high-geared Army machine.

## In the Dugout

*with Rumill*

**Search for Commissioner Continues**

The popular indoor pastime of the writing fraternity at the moment is picking a successor to Judge Landis. Everyone has been suggested from the President of the United States to Bob Coleman's dog. And, as a matter of fact, if it is law and order baseball wants, we can think of no one more capable of maintaining it than Coleman's pup. However, it probably would lack a majority vote.

There is one very noticeable angle to this search for a new baseball commissioner. There is a tendency to lean toward a big name not now connected with the sport, such as Jim Farley, or the various military leaders. At this hour it remains a mystery why the game feels it needs to search beyond its walls.

**Fine Character**

When Judge Landis was appointed about 25 years ago, there was a sound reason for seeking an outsider. The Black Sox had sold out to the gamblers and the game needed a man who would revive the faith of the customers and give them assurance that nothing of the sort would happen again. Landis, the white-haired jurist and a familiar figure around the Chicago parks, was to supply that assurance.

But today, the character of baseball never was in finer shape. There is no particular need for a magnetic personality to sell the game to the nation. Its honesty has long since been re-established. The fan is quick to forget and forgive.

What the majors want now is a sound baseball man, rich in background, who thoroughly understands the needs of the magnate and the player, who has had his fingers on the game's pulse for a number of years. A man like Bob Quinn or Clark Griffith or Ed Barrow or William Harridge. Perhaps men like Quinn, Griffith or Barrow would not be willing to assume the burdens of the commissioner's office at this late date of their careers. But they should be welcome.

Probably no one man in the commissioner's chair would have the power which Landis enjoyed. When he took office, he was in a position to demand an iron-clad contract; and he did just that. Certainly few men in any profession ever had a contract which gave them more power.

It may be that when the majors get around to settling the issue, they will name a board instead of one man. It is suggested that Leslie O'Connor, Landis's secretary, and Will Harridge and Ford Frick, the league presidents, get together when decisions of a paramount nature are sought. This seems the most logical solution. Just the same, officials we have sounded out are inclined to favor the one-man rule. "After all," said one, "you may have three men on a board, but in an argument, the decision will eventually be made by one man. If two disagree, the third has the thing tossed into his lap." But one official said: "It would take three men to replace Landis."

**Consider Quinn**

This corner may be prejudiced, of course, but consider the qualifications of Bob Quinn:

Certainly he has had the experience—a lifetime in baseball. The lifetime includes playing, managing, and general managing.

Certainly there never was a more honest individual in any profession. Ask ball players who have worked for him, or managers. Ask the banks. Ask the newspapermen.

Can you name me a man who ever applied more common sense and sounder judgment to his post? Is there a gentleman of finer character? Does anyone demand more wholesale respect among fellow magnates, or players?

More than one major bigwig has come forth with demands which obviously were invented to further the interests of his club. In fact, it is a favorite pastime of a few. But have you ever heard Bob Quinn get up on a soap box and shout for a change in policy or legislation which figured chiefly to benefit his Braves? In legislative matters, the game has always been first with Bob.

## Caps Climb Back Into First Place With Pittsburgh

*By the Associated Press*

Once again the lead in the western division of the American Hockey League is shared by two clubs, as Indianapolis has regained a first-place tie with the Pittsburgh Hornets.

For a while last night it looked as though the Caps might be stalled in their fight to reach the top—the hapless St. Louis Flyers holding them in check for the first period. The Caps came on with a rush, however, and handed the Flyers their eighth defeat in nine games, 3-1.

With neither team counting in the first frame, Indianapolis opened its attack early in the second as Dick Kowcinak blasted one in after only 34 seconds. Tony Bukovich, who assisted Kowcinak, tallied one of his own later in the same period on passes from Kowcinak and Butch McDonald.

St. Louis didn't score until the last stanza, and then after the Caps had counted for the third time. The Flyer goal came as Johnny Kukkula, defenseman making his first appearance at home, sank one on a pass from Nakina Smith.

Although the Flyers played their usual fast-rushing game the excellent net-minding of Cap Harry Lumley proved too much for Hap Emms' boys. Lumley enjoyed another good night, making 35 saves, and turning in his seventh, one-goal game.

**Pics Play in Phillie**

The Boston Olympics, who moved into first place in the Eastern Amateur Hockey League with their 8-2 victory over the Lions in Washington last night, travel on to Philadelphia to play the Falcons tonight. Falcons have a new goalie in Gordon (Red) Henry, who is taking the place of Bud Reynolds, who has gone to the Hershey Bears of the American League. The Pics will be at home this week end for a two-game series with the Baltimore Blades on Friday and Saturday evenings at the Garden.

**National Hockey League**

| | W | L | T | Pts | Goals For | Goals Agst |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 9 | 3 | 1 | 19 | 47 | 29 |
| Toronto | 9 | 4 | 0 | 18 | 52 | 41 |
| Detroit | 7 | 4 | 2 | 16 | 62 | 42 |
| Boston | 4 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 46 | 55 |
| New York | 1 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 32 | 53 |
| Chicago | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 | 46 | 65 |

Result Nov. 28

Detroit 6, Boston 3.

**Eastern Hockey League**

*By the Associated Press*

Result Nov. 28

Boston 8, Washington 2.

Stumpy Thomason, one-time football star of Georgia Tech, is head of an automobile agency in Birmingham.

## Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—At the football writers' luncheon Monday, Fred Walker wisecracked: "You went to Princeton, eh? You must have had a lot to apologize for." . . . A guy who played football for the University of Chicago and pitched for the Dodgers could get away with that because he has sent a lot of good players, including his two sons, to Yale. . . . About that time Paul Riblett, Penn end coach, predicted better athletics for "Ivy League" colleges after the war because returning service men will seek out the best colleges. He added that Penn's famous Wharton School of Finance has adopted a special two-year course which should attract a lot of ex-soldiers and, incidentally, provide some good material. . . . Shortly afterward, Princeton announced that Charley Caldwell, one of the greatest all-around athletes ever developed at Tigertown, would return as head football and baseball coach. . . . Looks as if folks might be able to mention the Big Three again without using quotes.

* * *

An old grad probably can be forgiven for pointing out that Caldwell's record as Williams' coach matches his performances at Princeton. . . . And we remember him as a great line backer, about the best college pitcher we ever saw—especially in three duels with Ownie Carroll of Holy Cross—and a guy who hit a home run so long that folks won't believe it yet.

The New York Yanks, famous as a road team, lost 40 and won 36 away from home the past season.

## Russian Drive Against Reich Due in Warsaw-Cracow Gap

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
*Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces*
*Written for The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Nov. 29—Students of war who may perhaps have wondered why Russian progress in the east has not kept pace with Anglo-American progress in the west would do well to keep their eye on the gap between Warsaw and Cracow.

It is plain that the Germans cannot have very strong forces in this sector. If the Russians are to crash through into Germany from the east, while the British and American armies penetrate the Reich from the west it will in all probability be through this gap.

It seems to me that the whole Russian grand strategy has been directed toward thinning out this highly strategic German defense sector.

It will be remembered that Red armies of the north and center starting on June 22 made the most spectacular advance and in six weeks had reached the outskirts of Warsaw and in the far north had penetrated deep into Latvia almost as far as Riga.

**Reason for Pause**

Then there ensued what to many persons seemed a disappointing pause. What was the reason? The Russians had three years of war experience behind them and they had learned the great lesson that time apparently lost in clearing a flank is time saved in subsequent strategy. Accordingly they regrouped their forces, preparatory to clearing the Germans from the Baltic States, or isolating those which they were unable to expel.

This accomplished they turned their attention to the German forces in East Prussia. They were not prepared to push west in force north of Warsaw until they had eliminated the danger of a German descent from the north against their lines of communication.

Fighting in East Prussia has now died down and it is not clear how far Marshal Stalin is satisfied with results.

In the far south, Marshal Rodiony Malinovsky has been employed on a similar mission. Russian armies of the north have occupied the whole-time attention of some 35 to 40 German divisions in Lithuania, and 20 to 30 in East Prussia; and Marshal Malinovsky has lured toward Budapest another 20 German divisions and probably about 30 Hungarian.

**German Defenes Thin**

The massing of such numbers on flanks must have left the center of the German eastern defenses very thin. It is as if fireproof curtains had been drawn to the wings, exposing the German stage to the flames of a burning theater.

Marshal Malinovsky's immediate future is obscure; he may be able to make progress toward Vienna and perhaps on to Prague; but even should he be checked where he now stands he will have accomplished one great task—he will have removed the danger of any serious threat to a Russian advance westward from the Vistula, south of Warsaw, toward Silesia.

Three months ago Marshal Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army was lining the north bank of the Dniester; and it is unlikely that the German General Staff could have thought that in so short a time Russian troops would be knocking at the gates of Budapest with lines of communication running peacefully through countries of two Nazi ex-satellites, Romania and Bulgaria.

The Russians, who are now within artillery range of Budapest, have proved themselves adepts at changing the direction of their punches as soon as they have succeeded in drawing German reserves in a desired direction or have met opposition which they are unable to overcome.

Their superior numerical strength has given them power to employ this technique, but on no occasion has it been so successfully employed as in offensive operations of Marshal Malinovsky, which have carried him in less than three months from the banks of the Dniester to the outskirts of Budapest.

## Sforza Quits Italian Effort To Solve Crisis on Cabinet

ROME, Nov. 29 (AP) — Count Carlo Sforza, who the British reportedly do not regard as suitable either for Premier or Foreign Minister of Italy, has resigned from the chairmanship of a six-party conference seeking a solution to Italy's Cabinet crisis.

Count Sforza, Minister Without Portfolio in the resigned Cabinet of Premier Ivanoe Bonomi, said in a letter last night "it would be regrettable if even a few people thought my presence (as committee chairman) was protracting arguments. The purpose of my words and actions has been to speed up the choice (of leaders) who will give the country the best possible government in the present circumstances."

The British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, was reported to have turned thumbs down on Count Sforza because of political "unreliability." Under the Italian armistice, any regime formed must meet Allied approval.

The Action Party was reported to be backing Count Sforza and refusing to participate in any coalition government in which he is not either Premier or Foreign Minister and the Socialists are reported to be siding with the Actionists.

With the Americans reported maintaining a strictly hands-off policy with regard to Count Sforza, the British attitude toward the pre-Fascism Italian Foreign Minister, who returned to Naples last fall after exile in the United States, was reliably summed up as follows:

Count Sforza allegedly obtained quick permission to return to Italy after pledging support to the regime of Marshal Pietro Badoglio and not to raise the monarchical question.

When he arrived, however, he refused to support Marshal Badoglio and the Monarchy. Later, after the Communists agreed to compromise with Marshal Badoglio and the Monarch Count Sforza changed his mind again. Count Sforza, who had been a Minister Without Portfolio in the Bonomi Cabinet, at present belongs to no party and in the eyes of the British commands no ascertainable support of the Italian people.

## Pravda Excludes Exile Regime Of Poland in New Parleys

MOSCOW, Nov. 29 (AP)—Russia served notice through the columns of Pravda today that the Polish Government in exile had become a hostile political force with which any future negotiations were obviously impossible.

Accusing Polish reactionaries of a scheme to split the Allies and foster a new war, Pravda said it looked upon the withdrawal of Stanislaw Mikolajczyk as Premier as destroying the last hopes of rapprochement with the exiled regime.

Mr. Mikolajczyk received gentle treatment in Pravda's discussion and apparently the possibility was envisaged that he and a number of other members of the Peasant Party abroad might go to Lublin, the seat of the Soviet-sponsored Committee of National Liberation.

There was no evidence here to indicate doubt that he would be welcomed by the Committee if he chose to join it.

With or without Mr. Mikolajczyk the Liberation Committee continues as the governing machine for liberated Poland. Relying upon its friendship with the Soviet Union, it seems certain to consolidate its power as additional areas of Poland are cleared by the enemy.

Pravda declared the Polish Government in London "does not strive for friendship between the peoples, but aims to sow seeds for a new war."

"The Polish people turn back in disdain from this clique," the Communist Party newspaper declared.

The two-column commentary, by Yakov Viktorov, was given prominent display on the foreign language page of Pravda. The article cited London newspapers as its authority for the opinion that Mr. Mikolajczyk tried to obtain an agreement from his cabinet for his return to Moscow to resume negotiations.

Pravda described Jan Kwapinski, who was named Premier-Designate after Mr. Mikolajczyk's resignation, as anti-Soviet and said his connections with the Socialist Party were "camouflage."

## *Appreciation of Shakespeare Unparalleled Since Waterloo*

By Harold Hobson
*Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor*

LONDON, Nov. 29—The first screening at the crowded Carlton Theater the night of Nov. 29 of the film "Henry V" has emphasized the critics' realization here that Shakespeare now is scaling heights of popular appreciation unparalleled in any war since Napoleon was beaten at Waterloo.

For any comparison during a major war to the present box-office triumph of Shakespeare, records have had to be ransacked as far back as Edmund Kean's first spectacular appearance in London in 1814, when his amazing genius saved the Drury Lane Theater from bankruptcy.

In the Old Vic repertory at the New Theater here, Laurence Olivier's Richard III has now been seen by 37,000 persons and every seat at every performance has been sold. The same holds good for John Gielgud's Hamlet at the Haymarket, which has been visited by 25,000 playgoers, 11,000 more than saw Kean's Hamlet when he was at the peak of his popularity.

It is estimated that soon after Christmas, more persons will have seen Mr. Olivier's Richard than the 50,000 who paid to see Kean's, his most popular role, in his first and most triumphant seasons.

Shakespeare's present popularity on the stage looks as if it is being repeated on the screen, for while the film "Henry V" was being shown for the first time, advance booking queues round the theater grew so long that newcomers had to be warned by the management it was useless to wait longer, as the box office would have to close for the night before all those already there could be dealt with.

The star of this film, first British picture to cost $2,000,000, is Laurence Olivier, who gives a rousingly eloquent performance of Britain's conqueror King in a film whose production Critic Dilys Powell declares in the Sunday Times will mark a "date memorable in the history of the British Cinema."

## Plan for Vets

PASADENA, Calif., Nov. 29 (AP)—The Pacific Coast Conference hopes to set up a nation-wide plan to cover the postwar competition of returning veterans.

Explained Prof. Hugh Willett of Southern California:

"We believe that all conferences should adopt the same policies on the matter so that when the boys come home and wish to resume their football or other sports careers, they will find each school treating them with the same understanding."

## Majors Move Back To New York Site

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 (AP)—Ford Frick, president of the National Baseball League, said that the major league clubs had voted to hold their annual meeting in New York, instead of Chicago, on Dec. 11 and 12, with a combined meeting slated for Dec. 13.

The meeting originally was scheduled for New York, but was transferred to Chicago last month as a courtesy to Commissioner K. M. Landis. The moguls have now voted to return to their original convention site.

Minor league bosses will gather in Buffalo Dec. 6 to 8.


RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Our good cooking pleases keen Fall appetites!
Join your friends for Luncheon or Dinner moderately priced at
KUM-UP-TU
"The Friendly Eating Place"
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really good, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily
Luncheon 11:30 to 4
The Country Plate
Dinner 5 to 8
195 Tremont St. Little Bldg.
Closed Sat. and Sun.

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
LUNCHEON—DINNER
Provincial Room Buffet Luncheon
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner
Steinway and Solovox by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.

NEW JERSEY
ATLANTIC CITY
"GREETLETS"
24 Novelty Sheets and 24 Envelopes $1.00
Seven gaily printed designs that range from a lace-and-flowers border to a big friendly "Hello" or "Thinking of You" incorporated with the design.
M. E. BLATT CO.
Street Floor

EAST ORANGE
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Belleville 2-4154 Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Large Selection of Christmas Toys and Games
Open Evenings
EAST ORANGE TOY SHOP
319 Main St., East Orange, N. J.

ELIZABETH
Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
CLARA M. DAVIS
286 N. Broad St. Phone EL 3-2844

HILGENDORFF'S
For Women
"KALI-STEN-IKS" shoes for Children
1166 E. Jersey Street EL. 2-3211

JERSEY CITY
For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

MAPLEWOOD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: So. Orange 2-6083. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
"The Home of Good Marketing"
KNOX GELATIN
Headquarters for Products Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor
177 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-1300

CHARLES STUDIO
Permanent Wave
Hair Styling
147 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-9858

MILLBURN

MONTCLAIR
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Montclair 2-1280, 10 a. m.-12 m daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
New Fall Line of
DRESS GOODS
Woolens—Rayons
Silks—Cottons
Curtains—Draperies
Linens
Lingerie—Hosiery
MONTCLAIR TEXTILE STORE
513 Bloomfield Avenue

Books—Stationery—Leather
Crystal—China—Pottery
Christmas Cards
Madison's
427 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE

GILLIS KING
Interiors—Antiques
20 Church Street Montclair
Montclair 2-5452

NEWARK
Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

NEW JERSEY
NEW BRUNSWICK
Phone 6455-W
Gift Shop
BERTHA LUISE GIFTS
209 New York Ave.
New Brunswick, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE
Gifts that are certain to please her!
FELLER'S
Clothes with Charm
75 So. Orange Ave. SO 3-2137

RIDGEFIELD PARK
SANDY'S HAT STORE
"Everything for the Well-Dressed Man"
25 Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-0782

RIDGEWOOD
Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanent Waves
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
EVA A. BELANGER
6 E. Ridgewood Ave. Phone 6-1911

This Christmas It's Records
Complete Line of
CLASSICAL—POPULAR
ALBUMS—CHILDREN'S
AGEL'S RECORDS
37 SO. BROAD ST. RO. 6-3566
Opp. A. & P. Super Market

RUTHERFORD
RUTHERFORD NATIONAL BANK
Member F.D.I.C.
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
in the 6th WAR LOAN
24 Park Avenue Ru. 2-4000

SUMMIT
ROOT'S
Department Store
410 Springfield Avenue
Tel. Sum. 6-4320
Men's and Boys' Store
402 Springfield Avenue
Tel. Sum. 6-4593
"Shop Here and Save"

W. L. Baker, Inc.
Outfitters for Men and Boys
426 Springfield Avenue
Summit, N. J.
SUPPORT THE 6TH WAR LOAN

ARTHUR MANSER
hardware and housewares
See us for some of your CHRISTMAS GIFTS
Sum. 6-1121 431 Springfield Ave.
B. H. Frumkin, Inc.
"the store with 2 doors and 2 floors"
WOOL DRESSES
BLOUSES
408 Springfield Ave. 29 Maple St.

TEANECK
THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
Hardware House Furnishings
WM. LUDEWIG
Paints Glass
119 QUEEN ANNE ROAD Teaneck 6-4001

WESTFIELD
For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Westfield 2-4748-M. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
The Largest Drive-In Station in Town
SERVICENTER
INCORPORATED
EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1020 443 North Ave.
Berse Brothers, Owners "At the Plaza"
SIEVER'S BAKERY
CONRAD WIRTH, Prop.
117 East Broad St. Tel. WE. 2-4189
Westfield, N. J.


**Crossword Quiz Answers**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | O | L | L | A | N | D |
| | M | O | O | R | E | |
| N | ▨ | T | O | I | L | S |
| I | F | ▨ | M | E | L | T |
| N | A | P | ▨ | L | ▨ | O |
| A | U | R | A | ▨ | C | A |
| | S | Y | L | P | E | |
| P | T | ▨ | L | A | I | R |
| A | ▨ | K | ▨ | S | P | Y |
| U | L | N | A | ▨ | S | A |
| L | I | O | N | S | ▨ | N |
| | L | U | N | A | S | |
| A | T | T | A | C | H | E |

NEW JERSEY

WEST NEW YORK

DISTINCTIVE GIFTS
L. J. Rand Jewelers
5011 BERGENLINE AVENUE, at 50TH ST., WEST NEW YORK, N.J.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

Christmas Trees

Christmas Decorations
FANCY VEGETABLES and FRUITS
ZIMMERMAN'S ROADSIDE MARKET
1029 N. 7th Street Phone 2-4679
ALLENTOWN, PA.

Gifts
for men and boys should come from a man's own store
Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
721 Hamilton Street
Allentown, Pa.

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Arnold's Bakery
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa
Four Retail Store for Your Convenience

THE GIFT SUPREME FOR CHRISTMAS
A Fine
FUR COAT
HAIMOWICZ
PHONE 2-0121
132 N. SEVENTH STREET

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
Your Famous . . . Friendly . . . Family
GIFT SHOE STORE
719 Hamilton Street

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

BETHLEHEM

natalie nadele
550 Main Street
One of the City's Finer Shops

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pastures! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk, Butter, Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
BOOTHWYN, PA.

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387. Hours: 5:30 to 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth Street
Erie, Pa.

The Treasure House of Gifts for Christmas
Frank, Roscoe & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Women's and Misses' Printzess, Jaunty Junior and Sterling Fur Trimmed Coats.

GREENSBURG

Harper Method
GERTRUDE W. BATES
Rm. 412, First National Bank Bldg. Ph. 3155
HarperCOLD Permanent Wave Specialists
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

"Careful Detail"
Permanent Waves
for the Well-Groomed
Yorkwood Hairdressers
809 E. Greenwood Avenue
Jenkintown, Pa.
For appointment phone OG 9090

PHILADELPHIA

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
A DIAMOND OF FERVENT COLOR and brilliancy will best express your happy sentiments.
109 So. 13th Street
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jeweler, American Gem Society

the STURGIS store
Greene Street and Chelten Avenue
Germantown, Phila. Germantown 4611
Women's Smart Accessories
Hosiery • Handbags
Handkerchiefs • Costume Jewelry
Umbrellas • Gloves, etc.

Our Own Make Candies
Delicious Assortment of Chocolates and Bonbons
Malin-Hall
OWN MAKE CANDIES
GRA 9261
510-512 SO. 52ND ST.

COLD WAVE

More Beautiful
Lasts Longer
Also machine and machineless permanents
FRANK GITTLER
Room 707, Penfield Bldg. 1328 Chestnut St.
Pen 5519

Nan Marie
Millinery
Rittenhouse 3639
135 South Seventeenth, Apt. 2D

PITTSBURGH

Jewelry — Gifts
Choice Selection Pearls, Real Stone Necklaces, Bracelets, Pins, Earrings, etc.
CLARICE MAY HAMER'S
BEAD STUDIO
201 PITT BANK BUILDING

READING

Delicious
Mince Pies and Fruit Cakes
and other special cakes cookies, buns and French and Danish Pastries
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1914
537-545 PENN STREET

Drink
ST. LAWRENCE
Vitamin D MILK
PHONE 5241

Quality Jewelry
Here we have only the better things for your selection
J. C. MUMMA
619 PENN STREET READING, PENNA.
We carry a full line of choice Gifts, including many practical ones and not all are expensive. We welcome you to look over our stock.

GERMAINE
418 Franklin Street Dial 5730

TERSUHOW'S
MIRACLE STORE
Headquarters for Ladies' and Children's
Beautiful Wearing Apparel

POMEROY'S
For the Greatest Selection of Choice Christmas Gifts!

SCRANTON

Useful Gifts for Christmas at
Joseph's
Hats - Gloves
Handbags - Hosiery
135 N. Washington Avenue
Street Floor, Brooks Building

Quality Service Satisfaction
THE WULLERT MARKETS
Meats of Quality
1221 S. Webster Ave. Ph. 4-9101
802 Pittston Ave. Ph. 3-9302

HARTMANN, MANDEL LUGGAGE
Exclusive with
RUTH ZIMAN
TRAVEL, LEATHER & GIFT SHOP
211 N. Washington Avenue

SWARTHMORE

Support the 6th War Loan
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
ON THE CORNER

PENNSYLVANIA

UPPER DARBY

• Boxie Cardigan made of 100% Virgin Wool of good weight. In all popular shades. Sizes 34-40. Price $5.95.
BLACKSTONE
Sweater Shop
9 South 69th Street Blvd. 5312

The finest gift is
A War Bond
We then suggest other
Practical Gifts
nationally famous brands
Coats and Dresses
. . . of course we also carry a gift-worthy selection of lounging robes, slippers, dainty lingerie and other appropriates.
Red Robin
Fashions for Yours
64 South 69th St.

Gifts
FOR THE SERVICE MAN

We suggest an Identification Bracelet. Engraving work requires about ten days.
For other Christmas Gifts shop early while our stock is large and selections best.
Gerlach's
Distinctive Jewelry
6915 Market Street • Blvd. 0415

TOYS and PLAYTHINGS
for every age child
Ample stocks of dolls, games, table and chair sets and just every type of toy and plaything.
JONAS
TOY SHOP
7028 Terminal Square

COLLINS STORE
Fine Occasional Furniture, Dropleaf Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Mirrors, Lamps, Shelves and Gifts
7056 Garrett Road Blvd. 9763

C. Edwin Crothers
Watches — Diamonds
Jewelry
Convenient Credit Terms
101 Fairfield Avenue Blvd. 3993
OPEN EVENINGS

WATCH REPAIRING
BAKER'S
(Formerly Baker & Hamilton)
Watchmakers and Jewelers
Upper Darby's Finest Equipped Repair Shop
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings Until 10 O'clock
7001 Garrett Road Blvd. 4381
(Next to 69th St. Theatre)

DIRECT From the FLORIDA GROVES
Taste the difference in Tree Ripened Fruit
ORANGES Large, PK. Sweet, Juicy BSKT. 95c
GRAPEFRUIT, 5 FOR 35c
The ORANGE CAR
7015 West Chester Pike
Half Square West of PTC Terminal

WILKINSBURG

The Place to Buy Gifts for the Ladies
THE CHARME SHOP
ACCESSORIES
Suits — Coats — Dresses
723 Penn Avenue

"Season's Greetings"
CALDWELL & GRAHAM
DEPARTMENT STORE
PENN AVENUE and WOOD STREET
Serving Wilkinsburg Since 1889

YORK

SURE . . .
We've Got Something to Sell!!!!
The most important thing we have in our entire store to sell you is the name RUNKLE—and, everything it stands for.
The furniture, rugs, draperies and furnishings you buy are only as good as the reputation of the store that sells them.
That's why its smart to buy at Runkles. Here you get quality—Honest Values—Dependable Service.
RUNKLE FURNITURE COMPANY
Opposite York Post Office York, Pennsylvania

For Better
FURS, CLOTH COATS, DRESSES and SPORTS WEAR
Shop at
DANIELS
136 E. Market Street York, Pa.


Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

# Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

## Words of Current Interest

**Arbutus** — *Ar-bu'-tus* (*a* as in *arm*, first *u* long as in *cube*, second clipped-short as in *circus*).

According to American speech habit, stress seems to want to lie on the long vowel of the second syllable of "arbutus," whereas according to British inclination it wants to go on the first. For Americans, then, Webster's advice can be regarded as "right," or at any rate as representing what is comfortable and appropriate. The word, in any event, holds different associations with the two peoples; referring in the one case to a tree, and in the other commonly to a small, wild, trailing, springtime plant.

**Chaldees** (Neh. 9:7)—*Kal-dez'* (*a* short, *e* long). By Webster's alternative pronunciation, the accent may be shifted to the first syllable. Vowel values remain the same.

**Exists** — *Eg-zists'* (both vowels short). By Webster's alternative pronunciation, the *e* may be sounded as short *i*.

No words have been more subjected to definition from time immemorial than those that rotate around "exist." Webster's Synonyms gives as nearest equivalents "be," "live," and "subsist." "Exist" is explained as carrying the idea of continuance. But the noun "existence" becomes a somewhat more convenient theme of study, perhaps, than the verb. By definition of Synonyms, this "is the inclusive term which designates the state or condition of anything regarded as occurring in space and time. . . ." The noun goes back to Chaucer's time, by finding of the Oxford Dictionary. The verb is noted as trailing into the language, for some strange reason, later—in Shakespearean days.

**Infinitesimal** — *In'-fin-i-tes'-i-mal* (first two *i*'s short, third and fourth clipped-short as in *charity*, *e* short, *a* clipped-short as in *account*).

"Extremely small." Carries mathematical associations. Takes hold in the English vocabulary with the philosophical movements of the seventeenth century. Has served to emphasize the minute and fractional aspect of things, ideas, and conditions ever since.

**Redolent** — *Red'-o-lent* (first *e* short, second clipped-short as in *silent*, *o* quick-long as in *obey*).

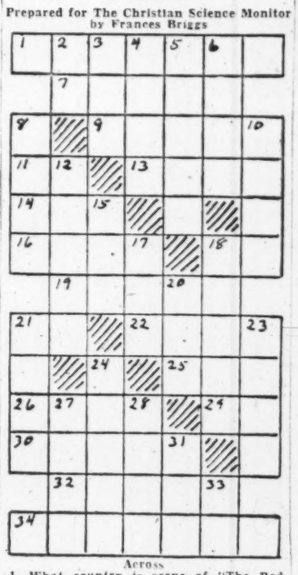
Means "fragrant," when first going in the fifteenth century, describing flowers and other objects of pleasant scent and high perfume. But figurative use supersedes the literal, and it comes to indicate something, as the Oxford Dictionary explains, "reminiscent of, or impregnated with, some quality, feeling, etc." It is mostly used in agreeable associations, though sometimes, by satirical turn, in disagreeable ones. Wants, for completing its meaning, a preposition — now "with," again "of."

**Ur** (Neh. 9:7)—*U* as in *urn*.

Biblical proper names are seldom so short. Modern scholarship sets the origin of Ur away back in the year 4000 B. C., or thereabouts, and deems it to have betonged to ancient Sumer. But that does not change its connection with the land known later as Babylonia. Its location has long been set there, and its actual site on the Euphrates River, in a region where bitumen abounds, is agreed upon.

## Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What country is scene of "The Red Mill" by Victor Herbert?
7—Who gained reputation as Ireland's national lyrist poet?
9—What do you call any snare or trap that may be likened to a mesh, network, or enclosure?
11—Supposing.
13—To be changed from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat.
14—What is the woolly or downy surface of cloth?
16—Turkey buzzard is called what?
18—Symbol for calcium.
19—Slender, graceful woman is what?
21—Pint (abbr.).
22—What is the bed or couch of a wild beast?
25—What person would practice espionage?
26—What is the inner of two bones of the forearm?
29—The bolas is used on what continent (abbr.)?
30—Lionets grow to be what?
32—Who was Roman moon-goddess (poss.)?
34—What do you call a member of diplomatic staff of an ambassador or minister?

Down
2—What is a river of Asiatic Russia?
3—Common expression denoting large quantity.
4—What is a machine for weaving yarn into a fabric?
5—Who is a rebel angel in Milton's "Paradise Lost"?
6—What is first name of little Miss Trent in "Old Curiosity Shop"?
8—Who is heroine of Friml's "The Firefly"?
10—What was name of portico in Athens where Zeno lectured?
12—Siebel and Brander are characters in what opera?
15—Who is meddling hero of a comedy by John Poole?
17—Every one.
18—Schoolteacher in James Hilton's novel is known as "Mr. ——."
20—Dance step.
21—What is first name of 15 Down?
23—Who played opposite Ginger Rogers in "Tender Comrade"?
24—What is a kind of whip formerly much used in Russia?
27—Springy motion or movement.
28—What is a coin of India?
31—What is a baglike pouch of a plant?
33—Shilling (abbr.).

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

## In Lighter Vein

**Very Thoughtful**

An Aberdonian on a visit to a friend in London overstayed his welcome. It was getting toward Christmas and his host thought a kindly hint would have the desired result.

"Don't you think," he said, "that your wife and family will want you to be with them at Christmas?"

"Mon," replied the Aberdonian, "I believe you're richt. It's rale thoctfu' of you. I'll send for them."
—Exchange.

**Process of Elimination**

After grandmother had given Susie a scolding, she overheard the youngster remark to herself: "Somebody is cross in this room; 'taint me, 'taint dolly, 'taint kitty. I wonder who it is?"

## Daily Anecdote

*Vindicated*

Once in the days of his poverty and obscurity, the artist Daumier failed to sell some of his paintings to a dealer because he valued them too cheaply.

"No, I don't like them," objected the man. "I sell only dear pictures."

Later, when a wealthy amateur visited the studio of the artist, and inquired the price of a particularly beautiful picture, Daumier, emboldened by his encounter with the dealer, said, "Fifty thousand francs."

"Fifty thousand francs for one of YOUR pictures?" demanded the prospective patron, eyeing the shabby little studio. "Impossible!"

"My posthumous price, monsieur!" proudly responded the artist.

Time vindicated Daumier's judgment—for the posthumous price proved to be double what the artist had asked!

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Vic Herman

"Yes, but if the war ends suddenly, you'll be stuck with all these!"

## Daily Quotation

*A lie which is half a truth is ever the blackest of lies.*—TENNYSON

## Hand-Made Paper

Thousands of Chinese farmers produce hand-made paper in off seasons for their own uses; some of it, treated with tung oil, is used for window panes instead of glass.

## Brevities

**At the time** of the liberation, women of Paris, says a correspondent, looked chic and well-groomed although they had had no new clothes for four years. It's a shame, isn't it, my dears, to let stories like that get around?—Ryan in Boston Herald.

**What** a newspaper reader would like to see in the flesh some day is "a well-informed source."—Boston Globe.

**Now we** know who invented the accordion. The Milwaukee Journal says it was originated by a man who couldn't decide how big a fish he caught.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

## Our War Correspondents

(New York Herald Tribune)

Over and over in this war have come reminders of the unprecedented risks taken by the correspondents. The role of the journalist in the present conflict has been more dangerous than in any previous war. And this is as it should be, notwithstanding the mounting toll of casualties from the ranks of the newspaper men. These are our people; we never had any doubt of their gallantry, their almost jaunty willingness to travel where the going is toughest. Time and again they have proved their stuff to their eternal credit as men and to the lasting glory of what we hold to be a profession of high honor.

## "White Man's Fly"

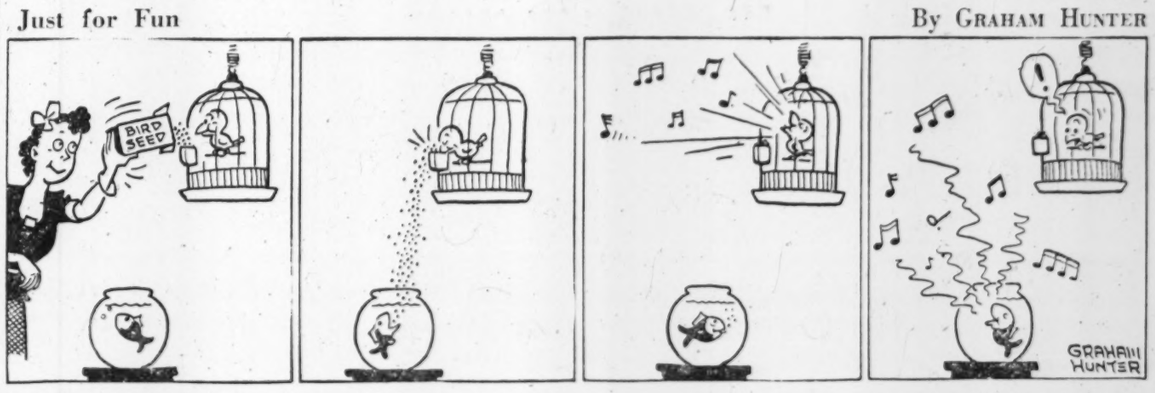
The Old World honeybee, Apis, was brought to New England not many years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers; by 1660 it was thriving exceedingly in that area and was called "the white man's fly" by the Indians.

## NEWS ITEM— NAZIS REQUISITION ALL DUTCH BICYCLES

CERTAIN TYPE BIKES USED IN FORDING RIVERS
THEY MAY TACK ON A FEW WINGS AND TRY TO REPLACE THE GASLESS LUFTWAFFE
PADDLE ATTACHMENTS FOR CROSSING FLOODED AREAS
TAKING OFF THE BRAKE SO YOU CAN GET THERE QUICKER?
TO BERLIN

## Just for Fun

By GRAHAM HUNTER



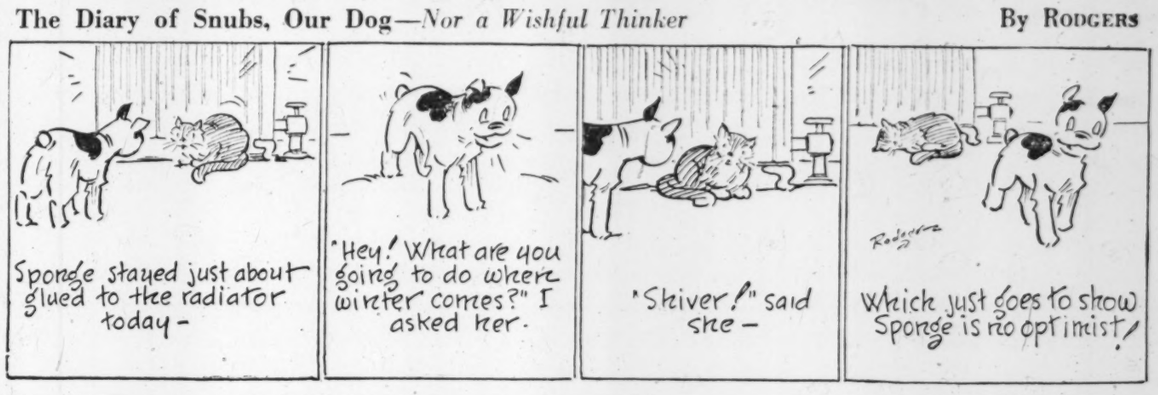

## Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*No Sympathy*

By LE PELLEY

I DON'T SEE ANY SENSE TO RAKING LEAVES!
IT GIVES THE YARD A NEAT APPEARANCE. CLEAN. ORDERLY.
BUT THEY'RE PRETTY AND GOOD FOR THE SOIL . .
IN A COMMUNITY ONE HAS A RESPONSIBILITY OF KEEPING THINGS SPICKAND-SPAN. NOW A HOUSE WITH A NICE NEAT YARD IS AN ASSET TO
NEVER MIND!! YOU TALK JUST LIKE MY FATHER!

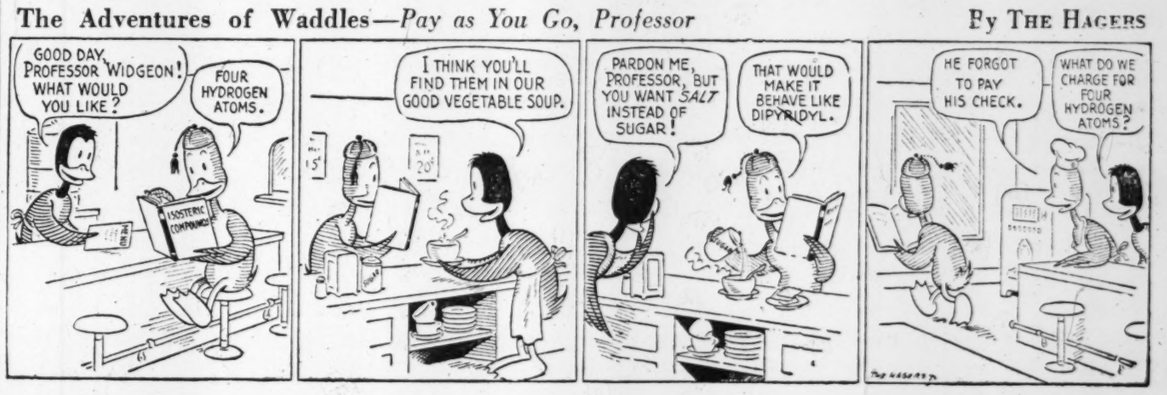
## The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Nor a Wishful Thinker*

By RODGERS


Sponge stayed just about glued to the radiator today-
"Hey! What are you going to do when winter comes?" I asked her.
"Shiver!" said she-
Which just goes to show Sponge is no optimist!
Rodgers

## The Adventures of Waddles—*Pay as You Go, Professor*

By THE HAGERS


GOOD DAY, PROFESSOR WIDGEON! WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE?
FOUR HYDROGEN ATOMS.
ESOTERIC COMPANY
I THINK YOU'LL FIND THEM IN OUR GOOD VEGETABLE SOUP.
PARDON ME, PROFESSOR, BUT YOU WANT SALT INSTEAD OF SUGAR!
THAT WOULD MAKE IT BEHAVE LIKE DIPYRIDYL.
HE FORGOT TO PAY HIS CHECK.
WHAT DO WE CHARGE FOR FOUR HYDROGEN ATOMS?

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY


# Editorials

## Multiply by Three

If you are an American, and can grasp the meaning of figures after they go into millions and billions, then read the British White Paper just released simultaneously in Britain and the United States—and multiply by three.

This White Paper is the story of the war effort of a nation with 47,000,000 people. The 563,000 casualties reported here for Britain's fighting forces—a figure somewhat larger than that for the United States—hits the British nation with an impact equal to that of a casualty list of 1,700,000 for the United States.

The introduction to this White Paper, "Statistics Relating to the War Effort of the United Kingdom"—as cool and modest a title, by the way, as ever capped so Homeric an epic—makes this observation: "Until now it has not been possible, for reasons of security, to publish statistics showing the extent to which the resources of the United Kingdom have been mobilized for war during the last five years." The unprejudiced reader of this White Paper may note that phrase, "for reasons of security." He is likely to reflect that for these same reasons of security Britain could not much longer delay the publication of this tabulation of sacrifices in our common war against world despotism.

Frankly, the British effort is not fully appreciated abroad, at any rate in the United States.

How can it be, in a country where swollen purchasing power is one of the most pressing problems of the war while in Britain war has meant patched clothing instead of new fur coats?

How can it be, where the postwar building of houses is looked upon as a means of maintaining employment and prosperity, and not mainly as a means of housing people whose homes —one third of all their homes—have been damaged by bombs, and 450,000 destroyed or made uninhabitable?

How can it be, in a country which has achieved new heights of military, naval, air and industrial power as a result of a war that has cut into the British position to the point of making a creditor nation into a people heavily saddled with debt?

How can it be, in a country looking forward to new opportunities in world markets while the British are confronted by a grave reduction in their merchant fleet, a cut of 50 per cent in imports and of two thirds in exports?

It is time someone began to tell the whole story of Britain's war effort. It is time that countries, the basis of whose present security was to a considerable extent completed while the British held out against the world enemy, learn what that stand has cost in "blood, toil, tears and sweat." It is time Britain's allies understood not only what Britain has already paid on this world account for the general freedom and security and civilization, but what sort of future Britain faces because she has made that payment so wholeheartedly.

The White Paper on the war effort needs to be read with an understanding that, because of the figures which it contains, the British must look forward to victory not as to a hump which, when surmounted, will mark the beginning of a fair plain to plow and plant for future prosperity. No. Victory to the British is a welcome but fairly grim opening from which they can see only a steep and formidable ascent ahead. This ascent, when achieved, will only bring them back to where they were when they made their great decision to put freedom first.

If the meaning of this war to the British—its meaning in costs as well as ideals—is comprehended, the rest of us will better understand the efforts of the British to hold their own in a tolerable postwar world which they have contributed so much to guarantee.

## Strange "Nordics"

Goon squads, wherever they may be found, are not finicky about their membership so long as it delivers strong-arm tactics when called upon for so much on pay day and loot on the side. So it is not surprising to hear that Hitler's Elite Guards are recruiting the riff-raff of any nationality, even Mongolians, Turkomans, and Russians, soldiers of fortune who will fight for whoever hires them. Strange faces for the German people to look upon where they have been taught to expect the blond Nordic superman!

## Exit: Laughter: Finis

While it is still open season on day dreams and speculations about exits for Herr Hitler, pointed recently by the rumor via Sweden that the Gestapo might blow up Berchtesgaden with Der Führer in it as a sort of Nibelungen finale, we venture to report a couple of hopeful suggestions neatly designed to explode the Hitler legend beyond possibility of revival:

1. Let Hitler be discovered trying to escape disguised in skirts and caught by disillusioned and scornful members of his own SS guards.

2. Or it might be equally effective were the liberated Jews of Germany (what is left of them) to find Adolf in their midst posing as one of them.

How the stage could be set for such embarrassing scenes we are not told. But given anything similar to such an exit or attempted exit, his later appearances for trial and punishment could never be made solemnly heroic to clothe him with dramatic martyrdom.

Naziism built up such a solemn, pretentious façade of hero worship among its adherents and for the German people that to laugh it to death would help to make it stay dead.

## Labor Shies

The opposition voiced by A. F. of L. President Green to any scheme of employing compulsory German labor to restore areas devastated by the Nazis doubtless represents no softening of American labor's attitude toward totalitarians. It is more likely traceable to one of those automatic reactions of the unions which owe their reflex-like character to long, hard experience.

American labor has come to believe that anything which resembles forced work anywhere within the capitalistic system (and perhaps outside of it) drags down the level of the free worker and constitutes a weapon which can be used against his interests. A familiar manifestation of this deep-rooted fear is organized labor's persistent fight against the use of convicts in the production of goods competitive to the output of the trades.

The whole question of German reparations in the currency of labor, battalions is exceedingly far-reaching and complex. Whatever position America may take toward a solution, it will have to reckon with this intuitive shying at the whole idea by a numerous, organized, and articulate fraction of its citizens.

## Ratifying Treaties

For some months steam has been building up behind the move to end the power of one third plus one of the United States Senate to block ratification of a treaty. Many Americans have been thinking that a Constitutional amendment for that purpose was an essential first step toward winning the peace. For they recall only too vividly that American participation in a world security system was blocked 25 years ago despite approval by a great majority of the people and their representatives in Congress. The proposal to intrust ratification to a simple majority of each House has now topped its first hurdle—a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee.

But friends of this change will do well not to assume that their battle is won. For this amendment may win approval of the whole House Judiciary Committee and of the House itself and still be far from adoption. Before it can even be submitted to the States the Senate must approve, and the Senate is rarely in a hurry to surrender its special prerogatives.

Some of the urgency behind the demand for change has now abated. Citizens who declare that it is unreasonable to require a two-thirds vote of the Senate for making peace while war can be declared by a majority of Congress, may feel that they should press on for an amendment. But many who are primarily interested in this particular peace are beginning to feel that the purpose of the people has been made so plain—particularly by the rejection of isolationists in the election—that there is little danger of a good treaty failing in the Senate.

The debate over a change may be a healthy thing. But there would be at least one advantage in not forcing a change through hurriedly simply to get approval of a specific peace plan: a peace which is overwhelmingly approved by the people should have a better chance of retaining the lasting support which alone can make it succeed.

## He Means It This Time

## World Labor Astir

*The Wide Horizon*

By Norton Webb

Events continue pointing to labor on three Continents as moving resolutely to resume its more or less traditional internationalism, halted since the war.

On September 28 last, the Confederation Generale du Travail in France messaged the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. its admiration for American workers' war production record and guaranteed its solidarity with them in "establishing a just future" for labor.

Two days later, Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress and president of the International Federation of Trades Unions, accompanied by W. Schevenels, secretary of the latter party, arrived in Paris for talks on international labor co-operation with C. G. T. secretary Benoit Frachon and other French labor chiefs. How to democratize broadly such co-operation and let down all bars to Soviet Russia by welcoming her union members into labor's big "international family" was, as implied a few days earlier by the Paris labor organ, *La Vie Ouvrière*, a main topic at this I. F. T. U. Paris parley. Some elements in American, British, and French labor groups have opposed relations with "communistic" Russia's unions.

* * *

On October 10 last, Matthew Woll, A. F. of L. vice-president and head of that body's relief arm, Labor League for Human Rights, formed in 1938, announced creation of a free trade union committee to raise a minimum of one million dollars from the A. F. of L.'s seven million members and others interested to help re-establish free trade unions in Europe and South America. Rebuilding a democratic Europe without a free trade union movement is impossible, the A. F. of L. holds. This seems a hint the A. F. of L. will not support any labor groups as, say, in a case where the State controls its workers' unions.

On November 2, the C. I. O. announced its acceptance of the British Trades Union Congress's invitation to attend a United Nations Trades Union Congress — postponed from last June because of the imminence of European invasion — in London on January 8, next. Sidney Hillman of the P. A. C., R. J. Thomas of the U. A. W., and Emil Rieve of the U. T. W. are the C. I. O. delegates. The London gathering will stress labor's increasing interest in world affairs and right to representation at the peace table. The A. F. of L. has rejected an invitation on the ground that the International Federation of Trades Unions should have called the conference. The British delegate who presented the invitation is a Communist.

* * *

Though labor unions are still in a pioneer stage in Central and South America, Mexico is well organized. This is in part due to V. L. Toledano, the influential Mexican labor chief and president of the *Confederación de Trabajadores de la América Latina*, grouping all Latin-American labor organizations. Toledano has been a leading factor in persuading the C. T. A. L. to participate in a parley like London's and has for over four years been working to co-ordinate Latin American labor's efforts with those of labor bodies in the United States, Canada, and Europe. The C. T. A. L., incidentally, will hold its annual congress in Colombia just prior to the coming London meeting.

Traditionally close Franco-British labor ties were further strengthened on the occasion of the French Socialist Party congress held the week of November 6 in Paris when the following British Labor Party members crossed the Channel to attend same: Harold J. Laski, Philip J. Noel Baker, Morgan Phillips, and Sir William Billings. During the sessions, the well-known French Socialist, Vincent Auriol, money expert and Finance Minister in the Blum Popular Front government, advocated a Socialist-Communist alliance and a European Federation.

World labor is thus astir. And its pronouncements in America, Britain, France, Italy, Spain and other countries, to say nothing of the Soviet Union, have for some time made plain it intends vigorously pushing for greatly increased political, economic, and even social power to attain "its larger and rightful share in these domains."

## Our Readers Say—

### Leadership Material

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The election is over. It is fair to predict that most of us will put pre-election differences and conflicts behind us now, and re-unite to finish the war and build a constructive peace. We pray that the country will be guided to do this, not with selfish or limited vision, but with high idealism and practical wisdom.

But is it too soon to consider a further necessity: the need to build up, to bring out leadership "material" to take over the heavy responsibilities of government?

Many feel that a woeful dearth of wise, mature leadership was presented for their choice this November. If this was true, and if it was due to lack of courage and vision of party leaders, then the people should require changes in the party itself. It seems certain that Franklin Roosevelt will not run again in 1948. In a country as rich as ours in human resources, there must be an abundance of strong, fearless leaders, one of whom must be chosen to take his place.

Is it too soon to resolve that neither party nor sectionalism nor apathy will be allowed to limit our choice of wise nominees in 1948?

(Mrs.) CONSTANCE SAMMIS.
San Gabriel, Calif.

### No Hardship

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The departure of that great and thoroughly American sculptor, Cyrus E. Dallin, who was brought up in a cabin in Utah, reminds me of an incident.

I was in his studio on another matter, but was struck by a pair of portrait busts of his father and mother. As I was admiring the one of his mother, he told me that when he began to get ahead he had bought a modest six-room house for her, and invited her as something of a surprise to see it. She thanked him, but was not quite as enthusiastic as he had expected. He asked if she did not like to get into a real home with conveniences "after all the hardships she had had."

"Oh, yes, I like it all right," she said, "and I thank you heartily for it. But don't talk of hardships. I never had any hardships."

"What! Never had any hardships bringing up all us children in a two-room cabin?"

"No, I never had any hardships. Hardships are what hurt the soul!"

I have often thought of it since.

Cambridge, Mass. ALFRED C. LANE

### Returned Seabees

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

This letter is written in the hope that you may call to public attention the unpleasant conditions prevailing at Camp Endicott, Thomasville, Rhode Island, with respect to men of the Seabees who have spent two and more years overseas.

These men are either on temporary duty or replacements at Camp Endicott. They have been restricted to camp areas since reporting in after their 30-day leaves, and have not been given one single liberty since their arrival. The men of these battalions have served at New Guinea, New Hebrides, the Solomons, the Fijis, and other South Pacific bases. They have been separated from their families and friends and homes for two long years, and they resent the treatment being given them. NAVY WIVES

### Appreciative Readers

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

For the past two and one-half years, we have been stationed in Boston, and have certainly enjoyed The Christian Science Monitor from beginning to end—especially the editorials and the human interest stories.

We have enjoyed seeing no liquor or cigarette ads.

My husband writes that he surely does miss your daily paper.

May you ever keep up your high standards! ALICE SWINNEY MURPHY
Baton Rouge, La.

*This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.*

## Why Certain Clothing Is Scarce

*An Intimate Message From Washington*

By Mary Hornaday

The clothing shortage is a lot like the weather. Everybody talks about it, but nobody does much about it.

This year, as last, the Christmas shopping season points up the scandalous way the United States has allowed itself to run to luxury goods such as $85 negligees, when you can scarcely buy a child's dress or a man's white shirt.

Latest Bureau of Labor Statistics figures show that the cost of living has gone up 26 per cent since Pearl Harbor, but clothing has gone up 41 per cent. That's inflation, though some families wouldn't mind paying the price if they could just get the clothing they need.

Re-emphasizing the necessity for holding the line against inflation, Economic Stabilization Chief Fred M. Vinson promised a few days ago that "wherever our present price and production controls are too low in the case of textiles and clothing, we must tighten them."

When the Nation's two leading labor organizations, the A. F. of L. and C. I. O., met in annual convention last week, their demands for higher wages to meet the increased cost of living were still being held off at arm's length by President Roosevelt. So they watched to see what the OPA and WPB would do about clothing.

The mice that these mountainous agencies brought forth were (1) an order placing simple, easy-to-understand, dollar-and-cents prices on inexpensive infants' and children's clothing and (2) a move to discourage present expensive finishes on cotton and rayon cloth.

Before this, WPB, in co-operation with OPA and the Office of Civilian Requirements, had allocated 40,000,000 yards of material for 30,000,000 children's garments, to appear on store shelves four or five months from now.

Mr. Bowles estimated that these would meet about 55 per cent of the demand, but consumer groups in Washington, using their own methods of figuring, said they would meet only about a quarter of it.

After these moves were taken, an OPA economist confided to me, "If we could do about twice as much as we are doing, we might be able to make a dent on the clothing situation."

The trouble is the clothing situation got out of hand in the beginning of the war, when profit-seeking producers were allowed to slip out from under price ceilings. This added to a world-wide shortage of clothing and a tight manpower situation in textile mills has created a situation the Government is having a hard time to bring under control.

Some decrease in clothing quality was inevitable because mills needed to weave fewer threads to the inch in order to turn out more yardage, but Mr. Bowles, who was not in Washington in the early days of the war, says frankly that much of the decrease in clothing quality and overdecorating of plain goods "could have been avoided if we in the OPA and other agencies had been on our toes."

One factor in the clothing problem today was the friction that went on in the early days of the war between the WPB, representing producers, and the OPA, representing consumers. Now, the two, together with the Office of Civilian Requirements, have a working agreement.

Also working more effectively than ever before are the consumer groups making the housewife's voice heard in the halls of Government. These groups aren't taking the clothing shortage lying down. Last week, eight of them, led by the American Home Economics Association, the C. I. O. women's auxiliaries, and the American Association of University Women, called upon their members to get after their new Congressmen. The outcome may at least be a Congressional investigation soon after the new Congress meets in January.

At present, an unscrupulous segment of the clothing industry is perpetrating further difficulties on the consuming public by jumping the gun on the revocation of L-85, the WPB order that limits the amount of cloth in women's dresses. WPB Chairman Krug has announced that the tight textile situation and prolongation of the war in Europe have made early revocation of L-85 impossible. Women should insist that violators thus using precious cloth be punished.

## The Oaks Can Take It

*Toward Tomorrow: A Peace Aims Feature*

By Carlyle Morgan

"Dumbarton Hoax," some wit has called it, and probably with malicious intent. But "Yankee Doodle" had a similar origin. "Yankee Doodle" was invented to satirize the American soldiers of the Revolution, but served to further their cause by becoming a marching song.

The Dumbarton "hoax" promises similarly to turn the last laugh on the detractors of world organization for peace. Meanwhile supporters of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals can afford to smile at the verbal gymnastics of the opposition, especially at a moment when the supporters' ranks are being swelled by adherence of such important organizations as "Americans United."

This is by way of calling whatever added attention we may to the statement issued this week by Dartmouth's Dr. Hopkins. The President of New Hampshire's famous college is also chairman of Americans United for World Organization. In that latter capacity he has announced that "Americans United" consider Dumbarton Oaks as a "progressive step on the long road to make wars impossible." The many groups united under Dr. Hopkins' chairmanship are going all-out for the "best plan" to be produced at the wider conference which will complete the work begun at the old Bliss estate.

But let's get back to the "hoax" angle, for this is being developed not only by punsters but by people who ought to know better, and who pretend to. They never descend to funny phrases, and their "Who's Whos," being spangled with doctorates and other distinctions, incline one to take them seriously.

Thus we find one impressive-looking signature adding its weight to this argument: Dumbarton Oaks is simply a blueprint for a big-power world; the likelihood that one big power could veto action against itself if it were held guilty of aggression reduces the plan to a device for making little nations behave.

If that were all there is to Dumbarton Oaks, you could put your cockney's H into the name with much justification. But, an even more important function of the projected world organization, in so far as it will be directed to forcing good behavior on nations, will be to keep a cat-o'-nine-tails conveniently at hand, and in nice flexible shape, where malcontented Germans or Japanese can see it during school hours.

"Americans United" appear almost imbudently unimpressed by the big-power-world argument. Anyway, they are so determined to see the Dumbarton Oaks theory put into practical working order that Dr. Hopkins is able to say that they are "unanimously committed" to the idea of automatic police action to back up the decisions of the security council. They would have the "authority of the President to use American forces when imperative to forestall aggression" recognized or established by Congress, so that the delegate on the council would not have to submit each question of action against aggression to Congress and a possibly endless debate.

This is in line with the needs of these times, both from an international and from a purely American point of view. The consequences of adequate action to prevent war should not frighten Americans whose sons are now fighting the grimmest sort of war because of an earlier refusal to assume the risks of peace.

Meanwhile, more Americans could profitably learn what was in the peace-devoted thoughts of those who met at Dumbarton Oaks. And this is even more interesting than the interpretations of the wits and the cynics. The hard-working, hard-thinking delegates sew in the term, "United Nations," for example, something very far advanced over "League of Nations" or "Association of Nations," which were both familiar phrases after World War One. "United Nations" is not a static but an evolutionary concept. It has room in it for new arrangements and adaptations as time and opportunity permit, or as crisis demands. Even application of federal principles is held possible in an organization based on the United Nations concept.

Another point worth at least a moment's thought is that the word "charter," used to describe the Dumbarton Oaks draft, was no hit-or-miss selection. It was chosen because the word is identified with great constitutional progress, from Magna Carta onward, and implies guarantees of basic rights of individuals as well as nations.

If there is a hoax in this, it will not be one that aggressors or tyrants will enjoy.

## India and Mr. Nichols

*The Bookshelf*

VERDICT ON INDIA, by Beverley Nichols (London: Jonathan Cape, 12s. 6d.; New York: Harcourt, $2.50), is a brilliant background to the mountainous problem of India and its attendant questions, "Should Britain quit India?" and "When?" But this is not intended as an indorsement of all the author's conclusions, which include an almost unqualified condemnation of Hinduism with a strong bias in favor of the Muslim plan of Pakistan (partition of India into separate Hindu and Muslim countries).

Mr. Nichols will shock and offend. He breaks all the rules of Westminster and Whitehall on "What it's done to say and what it's not done to say" about the tangled life of India. Officialdom, both British and Indian, will doubtless frown on this "Verdict on India" as inflammatory. It may be asked what are Mr. Nichols's qualifications to judge India. His critics dub him Sunday newspaper gossip writer. He is best known as playwright and author of best sellers in which he indulges, among other things, his love of gardens and cats. But what matters is that Mr. Nichols after a year in India makes that great country spring into pulsating life, which is what most official publicity so singularly fails to do.

At every turn in India, ancient superstitions are shown hindering progress, perpetuating monstrous practices, contributing largely to famine and poverty. India looms as a gigantic series of negatives crying out to be turned into positives.

What of the British in India? Mr. Nichols found some with their hearts in Kensington, London. He mercilessly flays the British "society set" and some of the business circles. But mostly he found the British "a decent lot" with courage as their outstanding quality—courage for a herculean task for which nobody thanks them.

Of Britain's quitting India, Mr. Nichols says, "In one way or another, we shall quit. Maybe in haste, which would be an unredeemed tragedy, maybe in comparative leisure, which would at least give ourselves and the world a chance to adjust itself to the immense changes, racial, strategic, and economic, which our withdrawal will inevitably entail."

The situation today is that Britain wants to quit a united India; India shows no immediate sign of becoming united. Mr. Nichols may not make a solution seem any nearer. But his dynamic picture of India can hardly fail to be an incentive to still greater efforts, matching the magnitude of such a world-important task.

P. L.